MARCH.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,559—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1889.

BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class French Chef.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bunder.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday, 1889.
BL PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	8th Mar.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	15th „
BL SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	22nd „
ML ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	29th „
• ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	29th „
BL PEKIN	3900	600	P Harris	5th Apr.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	12th „
BL KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	R. F. Briscoe	19th „
† ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th „
BL GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	3rd May.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	10th „
BL PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	17th „
† ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne	21st „

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

The steamer marked M.L. proceeds direct to Marseilles and London. Passengers for Brindisi change steamers at Aden.

• This vessel proceeds to Aden only.

In addition to the above, the following special steamers will be despatched to London, calling at Marseilles and early application for accommodation is advisable.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On 1889.
BOKHARA	2955	500	W. J. Nantes	30th Apr.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On 1889.
NIZAM	2735	500	T. F. Creery	14th Mar
CLYDE	4136	800	W. D. Mudie	28th „
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	11th Apr.
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	25th „

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan direct, every fortnight.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 23rd February, 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 310, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th Mar. '89.	10th Apr. 1889
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Apr. '89.	1st May „
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Apr. '89.	20th May „
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th May '89.	10th June „

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	On the 8th March, 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 20th Feb. 1889.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

MONTHLY LINE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemecich	4,600	650	5th April.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger.	4,600	650	5th May.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE DIRECT.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail.
BERENICE	F. Egger	3,500	550	25th Mar.

STEAMERS TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To Sail on
MARIA TERESA	F. Cossovich	4,200	600	10th Mar.
PANDORA	G. Costanzo	3,500	550	10th May.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakim, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Costanzo	3,500	550	16th Mar.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 10th January, 1889.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 15th March, 1889, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

FROM BOMBAY TO LAMOO, MUMBASA, AND ZANZIBAR.

H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar's s s. KILWA, 250 tons, will sail as above on TUESDAY, the 12th March. For Freight and Passage apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

HURJEEMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,

HAVE always on hand all kind of Jewellery Cashmere Shawls, Rampore Chudders, Foolkaries, and many other Indian Goods. Our revised price-lists of our stock to be had free by post.

Address: RAMPART ROW and MEADOW STREET, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. Price Rs. 1-8; postage, anna 1.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 13th March, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 11 a.m. on 10th March, after arrival of Outward English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 14th March, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 16th March, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 6th April.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 9th March.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th March, 1889. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
Bancoora	288	On or about 1st April 1889.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 23rd February 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRAVELLING RUGS, MAUDS, &c.

For use on the Overland Journey, all imported direct and guaranteed pure wool.

Real Scotch Mauds, choice assortment of Clan favours, each Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 33.

Real Scotch Mauds, a variety of Fancy Checks and Mixtures, each Rs. 16-8 to Rs. 33.

New Osborne Wrap, Fancy Check Patterns, each Rs. 20.

Austrian Rug, Fancy Stripe Patterns, each Rs. 12-8 to Rs. 16.

Fancy Striped Rugs, splendid Assortment, each Rs. 13-8 to Rs. 30.

Striped Cotton Dust Wraps (washing), each Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4.

Single Resais, each Rs. 3. Double Resais, each Rs. 4.
Small size Pillows, each Re. 1.
Large Pillows, each Re. 1-8.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

£6,582,529

Has been paid in claims by the

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Since its Establishment
in
1857.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., General Agents.
J. H. SYMINGTON, Secretary.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on Calcutta and Madras received.

FICHU BROOCHES.

LIGHT, delicate, and playful variations in PINS, HEARTS, and DARTS TRANSFIXED INSECTS, ARROWS, HORSE-SHOES, FLOWERS, a long succession of quaint adaptations from which an acceptable present can be selected

MARCKS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEWEST FANCY STATIONERY.
JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE, ALBERT BUILDINGS.

		Rs.	a.
Canvas Note and Envelopes, A quality	per packet	1	4
„ „ „ B „	„	1	0
Calico Note and Envelopes	„	0	12
Brown Holland Note and Envelopes	„	0	12
Do. do. Grey Calico	„	1	4
Do. do. Correspondence Cards		0	12
Grey Calico Correspondence Cards		0	12
Floral Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Botanic Note and Envelope		0	12
Autumn Leaves		0	12
Ivy Correspondence		1	8
Swallow		1	0
"Just a few Words" Correspondence		0	12
Assorted		0	12
Primrose, Boquet	per packet	0	12
Times Correspondence	„	0	12
Royal Nursery Correspondence	„	0	12
4 o'Clock Correspondence	„	0	12
Cinderella		0	12
Canvas Shell		0	12
Coin and Frog, assorted		0	12
Parcel Post Cabinet	each	2	4
Revolving Cabinet	„	5	0
Fascination Cabinet	„	6	0
Saratoga Cabinet		3	0
Three Volume Cabinet		4	0
C-24 Cabinet	each	3	0
British Lion and Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Old Saxon Correspondence	„	0	12
Assorted Superfine and Super Vellum Correspondence		0	12
Imperial Linen Bank Note	per packet	0	12
Athole and Warwick's Note and Envelopes		0	12
Extra Fine Vellum Par and Sil Society, assorted		0	12

GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.
THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION IN INDIA.

CRICKET KIT.

		Rs.	a.
BATS, Boys'	each Re. 1-10 to	3	0
Do. Single Cane	each	7	0
Do. Double Cane	„	8	8
Do. Treble Cane	„	10	8
Do. All Cane	„	13	0
Frowd's Driver	„	15	8
Patent Exceller	„	14	8
STUMPS for Boys' use	Per set	2	8
Do. Plain Polished Ash with Bails	„	3	12
Do. With Brass Ferrules	„	6	0
Do. do. and Iron Points	„	7	0
NETS, for long stopping, 6 yards long, by 2 yards high, with Poles, Ferrules, Ropes, &c	each	13	8
Boy's Set, complete in box		10	8

		Rs.	a.
BALLS, Boys,' each Re. 1-8 to		2	0
Do. Duke's Double Seam	each	4	0
Do. do. Treble Seam	„	5	8
Do. Treacher and Co.'s Double Seam	„	3	8
Do. do. Treble Seam.	„	4	8
Do. do. Four Seam, Registered Pattern, the finest manufactured	„	5	4
WICKET-KEEPING GAUNTLETS, of superior quality, and well ventilated.	Per pair	7	4
BATTING GLOVES, best Improved Vulcanised Tubular India Rubber	„	7	4
BAGS for Carrying Cricket Kit, Strong Green Cloth, Leather Binding, Brass Lock	„	16	0
LEG GUARDS, Chamois Skin	„	8	4
SHOES, fitted with Spikes	„	12	8

LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

		Rs.	a.
BATS, Best English make, Men's	each	7	0
Do. do. Cork-handled, Men's	„	8	8
Do. do. Pinder's Pull Tight, with a Screw Adjustment which enables the Player to keep his Bat tightly strung	„	15	0
Do. do. Champion Match, Plain Strung	„	10	8
Do. do. do. Double Strung	„	12	0
Do. do. do. Cork Handled.	„	11	0
Do. Treacher's "Ne Plus Ultra," the Latest Pattern	„	12	8
Do. The Demon Slazenger's	„	13	8
Do. The Victor Fortnam's	„	12	0
Do. Cane and Ash	„	13	8
Do. Ayre's Champion	„	13	4

		Rs.	a.
BALLS, best Flannel covered, Match.	per doz.	8	8
Do. do. do. Champion,	„	9	0
Do. do. Waterproof, Seamless perfect, the best Ball yet introduced	„	12	8
Do. Ayre's do.	„	12	8
A complete set, consisting of 4 best Ash Bats, 6 covered India-rubber Balls, strong Cord Net, with Poles, Stay Ropes, Pegs, &c., and Book of Instruction, in dealwood case	per set	47	8
NETS, Strong Cord, with Poles complete, 42 by 3½ Regulation Club	each	12	0
PRESSES, in plain mahogany, with Screws	„	8	8
SHOES, Gentlemen's, with plain or corrugated India-rubber Soles	per pair	11	0

FOOT-BALL.

ASSOCIATION BALLS, Vulcanized India-rubber, covered with best hide leather, specially dressed

		Rs.	a.
No. 4—26 in. circumference	each	7	0
No. 5—28 in. do.	„	8	0
No. 6—30 in. do.	„	9	0
No. 7—32 in. do.	„	10	0

RUGBY BALLS, Nos. and Price the same as Association Balls.

GOLF.

		Rs.	a
BALLS, Nos. 26, 27, 27½ and 28	per doz.	10	8
GLEEK'S	each	5	8
IRONS Lofting or Pitching	„	5	8
IRON or Brass Niblicks	„	5	8
PLAY CLUBS	„	4	8
PUTTERS	„	4	8
SPOONS, Long, Middle, Short & Brassy	„	4	8

RACKETS, BADMINTON, FENCING, FIVES, QUOITS, POLO, FISHING TACKLE, SPORTING AMMUNITION.

COMPLETE LISTS FREE BY R. O. P.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S EDINA WHISKY.

A PERFECT BLENDING of the CHOICEST BRANDS of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies, in their Native Purity as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

(Matured in Sherry Casks.)

EDINA WHISKY

Is a Luxury in pure Scotch Whiskies. Clever Judges pronounce it "Unique and Unrivalled," "An Exquisite Blending," "Harmonious in Combination," "Evenly-Balanced', "Delicately-Toned," "Pleasant to the Palate."

EDINA WHISKY

Possesses a Character so novel, and so entirely its own, that it claims the very first place among High-Class Whiskies, being of guaranteed age, a Pure Whisky of Delicious Flavour and Choicest Quality.

Per Dozen, Rs. 25-8.

KEMP & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY.

THE MEDICAL FORMULÆ
of the
JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY HOSPITAL,
Published by authority.

Rs. 2 per Copy. Obtainable of

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

THORPE AND CO.

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend. The Socks are made Double-Heels and Feet. Undervests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.

		Rs.	a.
Rough Brown Cotton Socks	Per doz.	6	12
Fine Brown Cotton Socks	„	8	8
Extra Super „	„	11	8
Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes	„	13	8
Brown Cotton, plain stripes	„	15	8
Light Colours, fancy stripes	„	22	8
Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool	„	23	8

DRESS SOCKS.

		Rs.	a.
Black spun, equal to best silk Embroidered	Per pair,	4	8
Plain Colours Do.	„	3	8
Fancy Stripes Do.	„	3	8
Best Black Silk Embroidered	„	8	8
Fancy Stripes Do.	„	10	8

MERINO SOCKS.

		Rs.	a.
Fine Merino, assorted colours	Per doz.	15	8
Super Merino, Fawn, a soft and comportable Sock	„	22	8
Cashmere Extra Super, Navy Blue, Maroon, a splendid sock	„	30	0
Fine Saxony Merino, grey assorted stripes, a splendid article	„	20	0
Fancy Striped Merino, in various shades, wide or narrow stripes	„	18	8
Real Scotch Shetland Lambswool Half-hose, pure wool	„	25	0
Hand Knit Rib Half-hose, a splendid Sock for shooting	„	30	0

KNICKERBOCKER HOSE.

		Rs.	a.
All-wood Ribbed Hose, Heather Mixtures, for Sportsmen, Hand-made	Per pair	3	12
Ribbed, Merino Heather Mixtures, a superior article	„	4	8
Navy Blue Ribbed, Hand-made	„	3	12
Navy Cotton	„	3	8

UNDERVESTS.

		Rs.	a.
Fine Gauze vests, for hot weather	6 for	12	0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made	6 for	30	0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, mixture of Silk and Wool, shrinkless and non-irritating	each	7	8
Summer Merino Vests	6 for	39	0
Stout Merino Vests for English wear	6 for	39	0
Stout Brown Merino Vests, long sleeves	6 for	45	0
Grey Lambswool Vests, very warm	6 for	39	0

Out sizes, Rs. 6 per ½ doz extra.

UNDERPANTS.

		Rs.	a.
Gauze Merino Pants, very fine	6 for	33	0
Anglo-Indian Gauze, Mixture of Silk and Wool, non-irritating	Per pair	10	8
Short Drawers to the Knee, very fine Merino	6 for	33	0
Stout Merino, for English wear	6 for	39	0
Stout Brown Merino Pants	6 for	51	0
Grey Scotch Lambswool, very warm	6 for	39	0

Out sizes, Rs. 6 per ½ doz. extra.

CARDIGAN JACKETS

The Cardigan, Black or Brown. These we strongly recommend to Overland Passengers. They are hand-knitted and very warm, each ... ...Rs. 10 8 and 12 0

Warm Mufflers ... ... „ 2 12 and 3 0

When ordering Socks, size of foot in inches; Undervests or Banians, size of chest in inches.

THORPE & CO., RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. | HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT-MAKERS.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,
OF BOMBAY AND POONA.

SEND their WATCHES, at their risk, for their net value by V. P. Post all over India and Burma, and to ensure every satisfaction to the purchaser they offer the option of exchanging the Watch if not approved of, provided it is returned within two days of its receipt. The Watches specially recommended by Mr. MARCKS personally from their enormous stock are the following :—

Each Watch is supplied in a Case with Spare Glass and Main spring :—

	Rs.
The Popular Watch, good value, goes well, Keyless, Crystal face	15
The Keyless Lever, medium size Watch do. do.	22
The Celebrated "Campaign Watch," sound Lever, Crystal-faced, as used by hundreds of Officers	35
The Keyless Lever Crystal-faced Watch, excellent in performance	50
The same works in Hunting case	60
The finest, strongest Keyless Lever Railway Watch, 2-inch diameter, in substantial Silver case	85
The Half Chronometer Silver Crystal-faced Watch, warranted maximum variation 1 minute per month	140
The Gold Half Chronometer, a durable Watch with Crystal front	250
The same as foregoing, in Hunting case	280
The highest class of Chronometer Keyless Watch, in very heavy Gold Crystal case, maximum variation ½ minute per month	375
The same as foregoing, in very heavy Hunting Gold case	420

MARCKS & COMPANY. Ld
BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade Road. POONA, 1, East Street.

PHILLIPS AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. WINE MERCHANTS, POONA.

LIGHT WINES AND REFRESHING BEVERAGES
FOR THE
HOT SEASON.

BEFORE PURCHASING elsewhere, a Trial is solicited, as each of the BRANDS which we offer has been carefully selected after repeated Trials, and we are confident better Value cannot be obtained in the Presidency.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
SPECIALITIES.

STILL WHITE WINES.

	Rs.	
German—LAUBENHEIMER—One of the best cheap wines produced in any country... per dozen Quarts	19	0
Italian—CAPRI G SCALA—A delicious white wine per dozen Quarts	18	0
VERMOUTH CINZANO—A refreshing wine with Tonic properties per dozen Quarts	18	0
Australian—CHASSELAS—A Wine of St. Hubert's, an agreeable pure white wine per dozen Quarts	20	0
French—CHABLIS—Possessing good body and bouquet per dozen Quarts	24	0
BARSAC—light with fine character per dozen Quarts	24	0

CLARETS, &c.

	Rs.	as.
French—DEJEUNER—A special importation, highly recommended, really sound, and of good body, fine bouquet, moderate price per dozen Quarts	12	0
Australian—ST. JULIEN—A wine specially selected for us, fully fermented, highly agreeable, and fit for the table at breakfast or dinner. No wine can be compared to this for delicacy and body at the price we quote per dozen Quarts	12	0
Hermitage—Similar to the highest class Clarets, a smooth light wine of very superior character per dozen Quarts	20	0
Italian—VINODA TAVOLO—A good dinner wine, light and agreeable, and used at good tables in Italy per dozen Quarts	14	8

SPARKLING WHITE WINE.

SAUMUR—A Genuine Dry Sparkling Wine of Champagne character ...per dozen Quarts Rs. 26 0

TRUNKS, BAGS, LIGHT & DURABLE. HOLD-ALLS, &c. PORTMANTEAUS

12½ per cent.
CASH DISCOUNT.
—
THE BEST
CHOICE
IN THE EAST.
ALL NEW
GOODS.
—
DECK
CHAIRS.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
GENT'S OVERLAND TRUNKS, Stout Canvas	27 0 to	36 0
BEST QUALITY, very durable	40 0 to	50 0
The "SERVICE" or TROOPER, Wide and Low, to fit under seat, or berth of Cabin	45 0 to	50 0
Ladies' DRESS TRUNKS or Imperials	45 0 to	60 0
SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS, self-closing	55 0 to	125 0
RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUS, tan waterproof canvas	12 0 to	48 0
VADE MECUMS, very useful for Train or Cabin	38 0 to	44 0
GLADSTONE or EXPANDING BAGS	36 0 to	56 0
HIDE HAND or CARRIAGE BAGS	12 0 to	29 0
COURIER BAGS	10 0 to	14 0
WIDE OPENING BAGS, best hide leather	20 0 to	29 0
LADIES' FITTED TOILET BAGS	65 0 to	75 0
LADIES' MOROCCO BAGS, Sterling Silver fittings	100 0 to	175 0
GENT'S FITTED BAGS	75 0 to	150 0
GENT'S SOLID LEATHER DRESSING CASES	19 0 to	40 8
TAN or WHITE BAGS, for soiled linen	5 12 to	8 0
LADIES' HAND and CARRIAGE BAGS	6 8 to	20 0
TAN CANVAS HOLD-ALLS	24 0 to	27 0
TAN CANVAS KIT BAGS, very Roomy	12 8	...
STEEL TRUNKS, very useful	17 0 to	28 0
The SHIKAR or HUNTING KIT BAG, SOLID OX HIDE, very Roomy	32 0 to	36 0

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE—POSTED RETURN.

HOAR & CO., TRUNK & BAG WAREHOUSE. BOMBAY

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL OWNERS OF HORSES.

KEMP & CO.'S
ALTERATIVE CONDITION POWDER
FOR HORSES.

For Improving the Tone of the System and Purifying the Blood, thus quickly producing Fine Condition, a Glossy Coat, Health and Strength.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL :—I have found that the Powder is Excellent and brings a Horse into Condition in about a fortnight. The Pony I showed you, which I had purchased in Bombay, just landed, is now getting into condition, and will probably *run at the Kamptee Races*. (Signed) G. H. C.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,

Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

PHILLIPS AND COMPANY, LD.,
The House For

THE TRAVELLER'S RESTORATIVE SALINE.—Delightfully effervescing and cooling. Re. 1.
"GORGINA" for Ringworm, Dhobi's Itch, and other skin diseases. As. 8.
"DR. EASTON'S" PILLS.—Preferable and more efficient than Easton's Syrup. Re. 1.
"ATLANTIC" SEA SALT.—A sea bath for one anna in one's own house. As. 14.
"PHENYLE."—The soluble and most efficacious disinfectant. As. 6 and 12.
ELIXIR OF CASCARA SAGRADA for constipation, useful in dyspepsia. Re. 1.
QUININE WINE made with true Medicinal Wine and Pure Quinine. Re. 1-4.
"COCA" CHAMPAGNE: Finest Champagne combined with the sustaining properties of Coca Leaves Per doz qts. Rs. 50; per doz pts. Rs. 27-8.

POONA. Temple House, Camp and Bhoodwar Peith, City. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD. { BOMBAY. Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER ......MR. THOS. HUDSON.

THE FASHIONABLE EVENING RESORT.
SOCIETY'S REUNIONS.
CONTINUED TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
Of the Renowned and Only
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY,
The Donators of Mirth and Music.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
GRAND FASHIONABLE PERFORMANCE
(UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE),
And last representation of the
PRESENT MONSTER PROGRAMME,
WITH ALL ITS
ORIGINAL GROTESQUERIES.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
PATHETIC BALLADS,
AND
IMPERSONATIONS OF PECULIAR PEOPLE.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
AND THE PRICES OF ADMISSION ARE
Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1-8, Re. 1 and 8 Annas.
Reserved Seats secured at SOUNDY & Co.
Doors open, 8-15; smiling begins, 9 p.m.

C. S. SANDERSON,
Business Agent.

NOTICE.—TO-MORROW EVENING, SATURDAY, another great change of programme, "Little Maids from School"; "The Vanishing Lady;" "Slocum's Dog;" "The Roaring Sketch"; Is Marriage a Failure"; and a host of other Novelties.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

Lessee, Director & Sole Proprietor ...MR. H. STANLEY.
FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.
TO-NIGHT.
GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
OF
HARRY STANLEY'S
OPERA BOUFFE AND PANTOMIME COMPANY,
Who will appear in Gilbert and Sullivan's New Opera,
"YEOMEN OF THE GUARD."

Great Success last night and Hundreds unable to gain admission.

Therefore book your seats at once.

Are you fond of Beautiful Music? If so come to the Gaiety Theatre to-night.

This Opera was also a Grand Success at Calcutta. Scenery, Dresses and Property, in fact, the Whole OPERA in a Complete form.

EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA
Under the Conductorship of
HERR JOHANN BRANN.
NEW SCENERY! NEW DRESSES!!
MUCH LARGER COMPANY THAN LAST SEASON.
Come, Hear, See and Judge for Yourselves!!

PRICES AS USUAL.
Navy, Military and Volunteers in Uniform, Half Price to Pit and Stalls only.
Doors open at 8-30 p.m. Overture at 9 p.m.

Box Office at Soundy's Music Warehouse, where Plan can be seen and Seats secured for the Season or for any night during the season.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE S. S. CLAN FORBES, 2,450 tons, Commander R. G. TAIT, will sail for LIVERPOOL direct, on or about the 19th instant. This steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of First-class Passengers.

For Rates of Passages, &c., please apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 7th March, 1889.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A LECTURE will be delivered in the above INSTITUTE, at 5-15 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 12th March 1889, by Mr. W. E. HART.

SUBJECT—"SOCIAL SATIRIST."

WANTED!

SECRETARY for the Sukkur Municipality, Salary Rs. 400. Applications, with Copies of Testimonials, to be addressed to Undersigned up to 5th April 1889.

Age to be stated.

A Knowledge of Engineering essential.

ALFRED MAYHEW, Col., President,
Sukkur Municipal Commission.

Sukkur, 2nd March, 1889.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders advertised for THIS DAY is ADJOURNED for want of quorum to MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m.

By Order,
DOSSABHAI EDULJEE,
Secretary.

No. 8, Forbes Street, Bombay, 7th March, 1889.

BASEL "MISSION" (BALMATHA) WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT Manufacture best CHECKS for LADIES' WEAR at prices varying from Annas 6 to Re. 1 per yard. Width 27, 30, 32 and 34 inches. The Cloth will be cut in any length and supplied in Bombay free of all forwarding charges.

From the DEPOT No. 27, Hummum Street.

CAUTION.

IN CHUBB'S PATENT DETECTOR LOCK, any attempt to pick or open it by false keys brings into action the "DETECTOR." The accidental trial of a wrong key may produce the same effect. When next the owner tries to open the LOCK with its own key, he finds it set fast, and cannot unlock until he has "regulated" it. To do this he must turn his key as if *trying to lock a second time.* This should be done sharply, and will release the DETECTOR, after which the key will unlock in the usual manner.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay,
Established 1847.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy .... Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy .... Annas 4

Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 20th March 1889, for the SUPPLY of PROVISIONS and Stores required for the use of the Light Ship, Pilot Schooners and other Vessels of the Port Department for the year, from 1st April 1889 to 31st March 1890.

The approved Tenderer will be required to enter into an agreement with a deposit of Rs. 2,000 in cash or Government P. N. for the due fulfilment of the contract in respect to the description, quantity and quality of articles to be supplied and their prices.

The Tenders should include delivery after examination and approval at this Office, of all stores at the several Stations for which required.

Detailed particulars can be obtained at this Office.

The Tenders will be subject to the approval of the Trustees of the Port, and the Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

The Trustees reserve to themselves the right of accepting the whole or any portion of any Tender and for certain articles separately.

HENRY MORLAND, Kt., Capt. I. M.,
Port Officer of Bombay.

Port Office, Bombay, 6th March, 1889.

THE CYCLOSTYLE.

(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)

TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.
Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MEETING of MEMBERS of W. I. T. C., will be held at 12 noon, at 32, Bellasis Road, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, instead of on TUESDAY, 12th March, 1889.

CATHOLIC LENDING LIBRARY,

33, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHEAP PRAYER BOOKS FOR SALE.

	Rs.	a.
A First Prayer Book for the Little Ones	0	0½
A Simple Prayer Book, Paper	0	1
Do. do. do. Cloth	0	4
The People's Prayer Book, with Devotions, prescribed by the Cardinal Archbishop and Bishops of England	0	6
The Mass Companion; by the Very Rev. Morall	0	10
Do. do. do. do. ....Calf, Gilt Edges	2	4
Catholic Piety, containing a Selection of Prayers, Reflections, Meditations and Instruction, Gilt Edges	0	10
Do. do. do. do. .Calf, Gilt Edges	2	3
Church Manual, containing all the Devotions, public and private in general use, Calf Gilt Edges	3	2
Do. do. being a Guide to Mass, Vespers, Compline, and Benediction, with a Collection of Litanies, Prayers, and Hymns in Latin and English, Morocco, Gilt Edges	3	8
Garden of the Soul; a Manual of Spiritual Exercises and Instructions for Christians who, living in the World, aspire to Devotion; by Bishop Chalioner, Cloth, Gilt	0	6
Do. do. do. do. Roan, Gilt Edges	0	10
Do. do. do. do. with Epistles and Gospels	0	15
Do. do. do. do. Morocco, Gilt Edges	1	14
Do. do. do. do. Pocket Size, Gilt Edges	2	3
Do. do. do. do. Calf	2	8
Do. do. do. do. Calf, Gilt Edges..........	3	2
Golden Manual: a Guide to Catholic Devotion, Morocco, Gilt Edges....................	4	0
Missal for the Laity, containing the Masses of the Sundays, and Festivals of the Year, Roan, Gilt Edges	1	4
Roman Missal, adapted for the use of Laity from Missale Romanum, Cloth	3	2
Roman Missal, adapted for the use of Laity from Missale Romanum, with index of All Feasts, Cloth	3	12
Do. do. do. with Epis. and Gospels, Morocco....................	4	6
Key of Heaven: a Manual of Devout Prayers, Roan, Gilt Edges	0	10
Do. do. do. do. Calf, Gilt Edges	1	9
Do. do. a Manual of Prayers, Morocco, Gilt Edges	2	8
Do. do. do. do. Clasped, Gilt Edges	3	0
Do. do. do. do. do.	4	8
Path to Heaven, containing Prayers for the Different Confraternities, Novenas, Litanies, &c., &c., Calf....................	3	2
Do. do. do. do. Morocco, Gilt Edges.........	5	5
Do. do. do. do. do. do.	6	4
Vade Macum, Select Manual of Prayers for Daily Use, Calf, Gilt Edges....................	5	5
Do. do. do. do. do. do....................	6	9
Manual of the Blessed Virgin, Morocco, Gilt Edges....................	2	12
Do. do. do. do. do. Clasped....................	3	1
Do. do. do. do. do. Velvet....................	4	8
Manual of the Sacred Heart, Complete Guide to Catholic Devotions, Morocco, Clasped	4	8
Ursuline Manual, Morocco Clasped....................	4	6
Do. do. Velvet do.	5	4

NOTICE.—The object of this Library is to provide Catholic Books at the Lowest Rates.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 258 OF 1887.
PRANJIWANDAS SAMULDAS and another..Plaintiff.
vs.
GOVIND RAMJI.................................Defendant.

THE Undersigned as Attorneys for the Receiver appointed herein invite offers for the purchase of two vacant pieces of land situate on either side of and in very close proximity to the Mahim Station of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

The piece of land situate on the east of the station, admeasures 28,418 square yards or thereabouts and is well adapted for a large Mill. A portion of the land has been quarried upon, and this would serve the purpose of a tank or at any rate facilitate the digging thereof.

The other piece which is situate on the other side of the said station admeasures 12,796 square yards or thereabouts, and on account of its situation is admirably suited for a chawl or range of buildings.

Offers in writting and under seal should be sent to the Undersigned on or before Monday, the 8th day of April next, after which day no offers will be entertained. Each offer must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees 500.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned at their office No. 91, Meadow Street.—Dated this 7th day of March 1889.

MANSUKHLAL DAMODAR AND JAMSETJI,
Attorneys.

FOR SALE.

THE PATENT RIGHTS in Eleven Valuable Patents for the Presidency of Bombay and the Central Provinces. Worked with energy and a sufficient Capital there is over A CRORE OF RUPEES PROFIT to be obtained from the working of these Patents. Apply at No. 5, COLABA CAUSEWAY, where Specifications and Drawings can be inspected, and other particulars obtained.

NOTICE.

LANSDOWNE HOTEL,
QUETTA.
APPLY TO MANAGER.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1834.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS
£1,500,000.

Revised rates for India on all description of Assurances.

☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to the Society's Excellent Annual Cash Bonus Scheme.

The Annual Cash Bonuses paid during the last Half Century average over 45 per cent. of the Premia paid.

No other Company in India can render such a Record of Substantial Cash Bonuses paid annually to its Policy-holders for a period of Half a Century.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES form a special feature of the Society's business.

A MONTHLY premium of Rs. 67 (age next birthday 36) *secures payment of* Rs. 10,000 to the assured on attaining the age of 50 or before in case of death.

For particulars apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
Bombay Branch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

CEYLON TEA, as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club and Club of Western India, Poona. Sample tins of 4 lb. obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

SPONGES, from Annas 7; Tin Trunks, from Rs. 6-14; Dressing Bags and Dressing Cases, Travelling Inks, Stationery, Hand Mirrors, Brushes, Combs, &c, at Cheap Prices, at SHROFF BROTHERS.

ARLINGTON HOUSE, LANOWLEE, OPENED for the SEASON, Rooms large, Clean and Airy, Terms Rs. 5 per diem. European Management.

BOARD and LODGING for 2 or 3 Gentlemen at moderate terms, Rooms Airy and Comfortable.—Mrs. UNGWAR, 35, Medow Street.

FOR SALE.—A Gray Arab PONY, 13-3, 4 years, quiet, very fast trotter, believed perfectly sound. Apply to "R. B. L.," *Bombay Gazette* office.

THE "ROYAL," the "Dufferin," the "Landscape," the "Historical," and the "Duchess," Paper Shades, at the Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

WANTED.—Rs. 4,000 for Two Months Good Security. Address "No. 41," care of this paper.

WANTED.—In the Fort a loose Box Stable and space for small DOG-CART.—Apply to "J. F.", *Gazette* Office.

WANTED.—An Experienced CARDING and SPINNING MASTER with special knowledge of Flat Cards and Ring Spinning, for an up-country Mill also a Competent Weaving Master. Apply, with testimonials, to MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co., 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

AN ENGLISHMAN, Good Correspondent, with spare time, (9 a.m. to 4 p.m.) seeks employment, moderate salary.—"CLERICUS," care of this paper.

CHRISTIE H. BUTLER, Dental Surgeon. Above Bourne and Shepherd's Photographic Studio.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns, have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

TO LET.—Large and Well-furnished Bungalow, Cragie Burn, Matheran, for the Hot Season 1889.—Apply to "DADABHOY HORMUSJEE & Co."

TO LET.—A Well Situated and Well Furnished BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill. For particulars, apply to "X. Y. Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most comfortable, central, and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms Bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road, opposite Bombay Club.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

POLO BITTERS.—The latest Fashionable BITTERS, Aromatic and Stimulating. Bombay Agents.—PHIPSON and Co.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY, and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage. 4 annas.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, Church Gate Street, Fort.—BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, DINNERS, at moderate prices.

TOYS, DOLLS in great varieties, Mechanical Toys, Musical Toys, Inkstands, Decanters, Speaking Animals, Tin Toys, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., —MORENAS & Co., Ice Confectioners.

STRIPED SILK NETS.—A splendid choice of these Rich and Cool Fabrics for Evening Dresses, new designs and in all light fashionable shades.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

ST. JACOB'S OIL, Rs. 1-14 per bottle, 3 bottles Rs. 1-12, Cuticura Soap Rs. 2 per box. Kepler's Malt with Cod Liver Oil Rs. 1-6, Malt with Cascara Sagrada Rs. 1-10.—WRIGHT and Co., Mint Road, Fort.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

CRESTS and MONOGRAMS, engraved on stone by a special artist, and mounted as Signet Rings, Seals, &c., at a few days notice.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

FOR SALE.—An ELECTRIC LIGHT DYNAMO, in thorough Good Order, capable of lighting 16 Lamps; 12 horse power. Apply to "A. B.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Tweed Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year including postage

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Mains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a forme of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886,—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOW READY!
PRICE ONE RUPEE.
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
DIRECTORY
FOR 1889.

POPULAR EDITION.

Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries,—Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour,—Tramway Fares,—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory,—Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distribution of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY, PRICE ONE RUPEE.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."

A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
Including Postage.

Twelve months... .... Rs. 26
Six months .... „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER SPINK and Co. Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The paper will be posted from London direct to the subscriber's address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription including postage is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE—Dorset Street, Whitefriars London.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY.

IMPORTED FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS ONLY.

ALL our Goods are well fashioned, of the best qualities procurable, and being specially manufactured for Indian wear will not fail to give every satisfaction.

BANIANS OR UNDER VESTS.

		Rs.	a.
SUPER GAUZE MERINO, Half Sleeves, Medium Weight and cut low in the Neck. Very generally worn	6 for	23	0
EXTRA SUPER MERINO—Very Light	„	30	0
THE GENUINE INDIA GAUZE, half Silk and Merino	„	45	0
SUPER SUMMER MERINO, half Sleeves and heavier in make than any of the above	„	30	0
GREY MERINO, with long Sleeves, a Stout, Warm, Durable Vest and suitable for Cool Climates .... STOUT SCOTCH LAMBSWOOL, with Long Sleeves, very warm and soft and suitable for Gentlemen returning to Europe in the Cold Season	Each	8	8

DRAWERS OR UNDER PANTS.

		Rs.	a.
STRONG BROWN COTTON TRUNK DRAWERS, Fitting close above the Knee, a Capital Drawer for Riding...	per pair	5	0
VERY SUPERIOR FINE COTTON LONG DRAWERS, Double Seated, very strong and comfortable in wear.	„	8	8
THE GENUINE INDIA GAUZE, half Silk and Merino	„	10	0
SUPER WHITE MERINO PANTS, fitted with Belt Bands and Double Seated	„	8	8
GREY MERINO PANTS, Stout Warm and Durable. For Cold Districts or Home Wear	„	8	8
STOUT SCOTCH LAMBSWOOL, very warm and soft. For Cold Climates or Home Wear	„	8	8

N.B.—For Banians—Size of Chest required. For Pants or Drawers—Size of Waist required.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERS,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS, &c., for H. M.'s House of Correction, and H. M.'s Common Jail, and Government Workhouses, Bombay, from 1st April, 1889, to 31st March, 1890.

Full particulars can be ascertained on application at the House of Correction Office, Byculla.

The Undersigned is prepared to receive SEALED TENDERS up to the 16th instant.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

W. P. WALSHE, Captain,
Superintendent.

Jail Office, Byculla, March 2nd, 1889.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES — HEAD & SONS, — TO ORDER AND REPAIRS
COACH-BUILDERS.

LONDON, Gloucester Road, Steam Works, CHERTSEY
Queen's Road, BOMBAY, Opposite Churney Road Crossing.

The only practical European Carriage-builder in Bombay.

English-made Carriages in Stock at exceptionally low rates.

BREADALBANE
CREAM SCOTCH WHISKY
£10,000 GIVEN AWAY TO BUYERS OF A BOTTLE,
Shipped by Alex. Ferguson and Co., Glasgow.
Particulars from all Wine Merchants, Storekeepers, and Spirit Dealers.
Wholesale Agents: F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICITY!

GASSNER DRY CELL.

WE have acquired the MONOPOLY for India of this New and Unequalled Battery.

Important to Telegraphs, Telephones, Railways, Steamship Companies, Government Field Telegraphy, and All Users of Electric Bells, Telephones, Medical Batteries, &c.

No Chemicals! No Liquids!
No Drying! No Corroding! No Creeping!
No Glass! Nor Porous Cell! No Smell!
Always Ready for Immediate Use!
Can be used in Any Position!
No Technical Knowledge required!
Twice the Power of a Leclanché!
If cut in two Each Piece will ring a Bell!!

Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886, are still in use.

F. FISCHER & CO.,
Sole Importers.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.,

EDISON—BRUSH—GRAMME—JABLOCHKOFF.

ESTIMATES given for Electric Lighting of Towns, Clubs, Palaces, &c., on the Newest Systems. Material always in stock. Prices greatly reduced.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

NEUBERG'S CELEBRATED "FLOR DE JAVA" CIGARS

NOT to be confounded with so-called Javas obtaining elsewhere. These are the

ONLY ORIGINAL
"Flor de Javas."

FREE DRAUGHT,
IMPROVED SHAPE,
SPLENDID CONDITION.

COQUETAS,	per 1,000,	Rs. 30;	per 100	Rs. 3-8
TRABUCOS,	„	„ 35;	„	„ 4-0
ROYALS,	„	„ 40;	„	„ 4-8

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNA, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET; they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

Samples Forwarded on Application.

"KAISERS"
MY LATEST NOVELTY IN CIGARS.
Rs. 5 per box of 50.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By direct Importation.
A FRESH AND SPECIALLY SELECTED SHIPMENT JUST TO-HAND.

J. NEUBERG,
5, *MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.*

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse, shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 2, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS,

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.................................. £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE, STREET, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS	are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT	payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on	Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 567,000.
REST...... .... „ 152,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ „ 6 „ .... 4 per cent. „

and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash on terms to be learned on application.

For the convenience of Constituents a BRANCH has been OPENED at 25, Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld).

HEAD OFFICE.—39 a, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£165,250.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 85,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LD.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000. but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits.
For 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 do. at 4 per cent. „ annum.
„ 3 do. at 3 per cent. „ annum.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS' Manager.

TO OFFICERS
OF THE
ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE, TO CLUBS, MESSES, &c.

THE INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY is prepared to ship direct to India FIRST-CLASS WALERS; also the Choicest Qualities of COLONIAL WINES, JAMS, &c., at extraordinary low rates.

The Company guarantees to its customers a saving of at least 25 PER CENT. on present prices charged by dealers in India. Horses and Goods will be shipped to Calcutta, Bombay or Madras at option of purchaser.

Mofussil customers, when ordering, are requested to enclose the name of their Agents in the Presidency towns, to facilitate the landing of their property.

All orders must be accompanied by a deposit of one-third of the purchase-money, the balance against documents, which will be sent through the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Melbourne.

PRICE LIST OF WINES.

Red Wines, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15 per doz. quarts.
White do „ 9 „ 20 „ „

The above can also be shipped in pints, quarter casks, or hogsheads.

WALERS.

From Rs. 250 to Rs. 650, including all expenses to Port of Landing.

For the last-named figure we guarantee a horse that would cost any private individual AT LEAST Rs. 1,000 in India.

Consignments of TEA, RICE, and GUNNIES disposed of at highest rates for cash.

Visitors from India are cordially invited to call at our Office, where the Manager will be pleased to render them every assistance during their stay in the Colonies—they are also at liberty to have their correspondence directed to our care.

The latest Indian papers on file.

All remittances to be made payable to, and letters addressed to, the

MANAGER,
INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY,
NEW ZEALAND CHAMBERS,
112, Collins' Street, W.,
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS

INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION
AND PRESENT POSITION
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY

Copies can be had at the
BOMBAY GAZETT Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUNDRY GOODS.
High Court, Suit No. 144 of 1888.
Hajee Mahomed Hajee Esmail ....Plaintiff
vs.
Zooli Khanbai..Defendant

Under instructions from the receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their room, in Medow Street, No. 21, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 8th of March 1889, sale commencing at 2 p.m., as follows, viz:—

A lot of sundry goods consisting of cashmere, trousering flannel, muslin, and fancy check cloth pieces, handkerchieves, socks, shirts, counterpans, soaps perfumery, stationary, confectionery, &c.

Will sell off in small lots to suit purchasers.

Terms cash on or before delivery.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Bombay, March 8, 1889.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF LOGS AND SCANTLING AT THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS AT TANK BUNDER.

Under instructions from the Voluntary Liquidators of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the mill premises, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 p.m.—

A quantity of teak, ebony, mahogany, valnut and pine scantlings, also teak, blackwood, darwood, hardi, eyen, and other logs, pine-spars, &c.

Also on account and at the risk of Mahomedally Moola Tyebjee—

About 900 cwt. bolts and nuts of different sizes.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th inst, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the police station at Parell, opposite Lal Bag, the valuabe and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, a mahogany square pianoforte, photographic camera, microscope, musical box, pictures, carpets, hanging lamps, try-cycle, &c., the property of Mr. W. D. T. HACK. The same comprises dining, round, pier, writing, dressing and washhand tables, sofas, chairs and easy chairs, sideboard, whatnot meatsafe, cots, chest of drawers, almyra with mirror, door, clothes press, toilet and ornament stands, marble-top table, bentwood chairs, &c.

The above is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 10th instant, sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill, opposite Mount Mary's Church, the valuable and handsome French-polished, blackwood, and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, table ornaments, flower vases, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of A. L. WRIGHT, Esq.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, next the 11th inst. at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co, will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 „ dhoties.
5 cases prints.
4 „ dyed cambrics.
3 „ T red cambrics.
1 case superfine coloured cloth.
1 „ „ black cloth.
1 role cotton belting.
1 D.-B.-B.L. C.-F. gun, in case, by Alexander Salmon.
2 cases 300 gross reels, white and colored sewing thread.
1 „ 50 doz undershirts.
1 „ 20 cards honey comb sponge.
1 „ 120 doz ladies leather belts.
1 single poled tent and 1 rowtee.

By order of the Administrator General the effects of the late H. P. Todd, consisting of gold guard chain, gold bracelets sets, with pearls and diamond, gold and silver brooches, gold earrings, brilliant and coral rose ring brilliant and saphire hoop ring, pearl ring, jewel box, &c.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Khoja Essa Thavin—

P.-L.-P. 541—1 case shawls.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome English-built clarance by Kesterton.

1 pair strong grey Australian horses with a set of double harness.

1 English-built victoria with moveable coach-box

1 English-built buggy by Kesterton.

1 handsome English-built four-wheeled dog-cart.

1 English-built mailphaeton, with a pair of handsome black Arab horses, 6 years old, and a set of double harness.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A handsome Europe-built nearly new char-a-banc.

A handsome Europe-built nearly new single-seated brougham.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, March 8, 1889.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

To be sold during March the valuable household property, horses, carriage, and garden, the property of Lieutenant-Colonel HIBBERT, Warden Road, Breach Candy.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong second-hand landau with a pair of bay Australian horses and harness.

1 second-hand strong mail phaeton in very good order.

1 second-hand palanquin office shigram in very good order.

1 strong bay Arab galloway, goes well in harness.

1 flea bitten grey Arab horse, 14-3, 9 years old, quiet to ride and drive.

1 Gentleman saddle and bridle.

1 tan terrier bitch, 5 months old with tan spots.

1 handsome strong 4 seated barouche in very good order.

1 strong victoria in very good order.

3 Japanese jinrickshaws.

1 English-built victoria with a handsome chestnut Arab horse.

1 handsome grey Arab horse, strong and quiet, aged, 14-2, goes well in single and double harness, broken to saddle, and has carried a lady.

1 pony dog-cart with hood as good as new.

1 Bey C. B. pony 13-2 high, very fast in saddle young willing and believed sound, would make an A 1 polo pony.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
ENGLISH BUILT CARRIAGES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th inst., at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned.

1 Roomy landau by "Mulliner," nearly new patent automatic action, patent Brake, real morocco lining, a rare opportunity.

1 Single seated Victoria, by "Head," London, real morocco linings, quite new.

1 Pony car by "Head," London, new, specially suitable for governess and children.

1 Roomy landau on C spring suitable for pair, real morocco lining by "Kesterton."

2 Miniature four seated Barouche on C spring by "Kesterton."

1 Single seated office brougham suitable for a single horse by "Kesterton."

1 Victoria (new) painted dark blue with real morocco, suitable for a single horse by "Kesterton."

The carriages are on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medows Street, Fort, below Mr. Nusserwanjee M. Pettit's Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated glass and crockeryware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first rate oleographs and pictures in gilt frame, table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman.

The property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3-30 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Meadow Street, Fort, below Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit's office, and opposite to Messrs. Mehrjee Johnston & Co.

On account of the shippers—

A number of first-class landaus, victorias, single-seated office broughams, landaulette, Beaufort waggonette, all suitable for single or pair of horses, by "Windover," "Keserton," "Barker" of Chandos-street, and other well-known coach builders.

Full particulars will be given TO-MORROW, and the carriages will be on view from MONDAY next.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, March 8, 1889.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying forty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Cheteau d' Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK, & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith., N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.

Price List on Application
TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE AC comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Trust Act. Price Rs. 6; interleaved, Rs. 8

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Y. M. C. A. Social Meeting, 8-30 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, " Yeoman of the Guard," 9 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Hudson's Surprise Party, 9 p.m.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Java (s), from Mozambique ; Chilka (s), Rangoon ; Busheer (s), Marmagao ; and Abkar (s), Mauritius.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Dunedin (s), for Dunkirk ; Pachumba (s), Kattywar and Coast ; County of Salop (s), Port Said ; Canara (s), and Peshwa (s), Calcutta and Coast ; and Booldana (s), Calcutta.

Revised Notice.—Mails for the Persian Gulf close at Karachi at 4-20 p.m. to-day.

Burglary at Slater Road.—The house of Gopal Pandoo, labourer, Slater Road, was broken into on Wednesday and property consisting of gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 61-8, stolen therefrom.

Polo.—The game this evening will be :—Stripes—Messrs. Graham (capt.), Prevost, Nathan, Venables, Lock, and Holbrook. Whites—Capt. Phayre (capt.), Brooke, Messrs. Dixon, Phillips, Froome, and Campbell.

The Bandora Assault Case.—We understand that the settlement referred to in our reference to this case yesterday was a settlement with a view to the avoidance of future difficulty between the parties. No private settlement or withdrawal of so serious a case is possible.

Band at the Yacht Club.—The band of the Gloster Regiment will play the following programme of music at the Yacht Club this evening at 6 p. m. :—

Quadrille	Lights of London	Coote.
Overture	Guy Mannering	Bishop.
Selection	The Yeoman of the Guard	Sullivan.
Selection	Lucretia Borgia	Donizetti.
Valse	Sweet Vows	Roeder.
Galop	Au Revoir	Barthman

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

An Acknowledgment from H. E. the Viceroy.—In reply to a poem in Persian and English composed by Mr. Sorabjee Cavasjee Tasker, Surat, and sent by him to H. E. the Viceroy, the following acknowledgment has been received:—

" Government House, Calcutta, 25th February 1889. Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th inst. and of the framed copy of a poem in Persian and English of your composition. I have laid them before the Viceroy and am desired by His Excellency to express his gratification.—Yours faithfully, J. C. Ardagh, Col.

Departure for Europe.—By this evening's mail Mr. Philip R. Valladares, an active and zealous member of the East Indian community, leaves for Europe. Besides being actively engaged in writing for the press, Mr. Valladares has done much good in connection with the Literary Society at Bandora, which, by the way, owes its origin to him. The general esteem in which he was held was testified to by complimentary speeches, which were made at the annual general meeting of the Club, on which occasion he was also presented with a life-membership. Mr. Valladares goes to London to qualify himself for the Bar, and we trust ere long the Bombay East Indian community will have the satisfaction of hailing the first East Indian Barrister.

Drunk and Disorderly.—Narayen Balloo and five other Hindoos were yesterday charged before Mr. Hamilton with being drunk and disorderly on a public thoroughfare at Funnesvady on the day previous. It appears one of the accused parties went up to the policeman doing duty at Funneswady, and complained of his embroidered cap being forcibly taken away from him. On the policeman going to the place where the accused were, he found them all fighting together under the influence of liquor, in which fight the complainant also joined. The policeman on interfering was roughly handled by the accused and also got his coat torn. All the of the accused, on pleading guilty to the charge, were fined Rs. 1 each, and the magistrate awarded a sum of Rs. 4 out of the fine, to the policeman for the damage done to his coat.

The Fatal Assault.—The adjourned inquest was resumed yesterday by the coroner at the morgue into the circumstances connected with the death of Purushram Crishna, aged about 40 years, a basket marker, who was assaulted on the head with a stick on the night of the 26th ultimo by some person who came from behind while the deceased and one Bhagoo Gungaram were passing along the Carnac Road, after which the assailant absconded, The medical evidence went to show that cause of death was due to the fracture of the skull. The following verdict was recorded :—" That the death of Purushram Crishna was caused by fracture of the skull, the result of a blow on the head with a stick inflicted on him by some person or persons to the jurors unknown. Under such circumstances the act of such person or persons was culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

A Dishonest Servant.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, Radakisson Bhanamull and Tulsiram, domestic servants in the employ of Ghumarchund Damodurchund were charged with aiding and abetting each other in stealing a gold ring, valued at Rs. 10, and Rs. 41 in cash, the property of their master, on the 28th ultimo. It appeared that the two accused, who were servants to the complainant and had access to his room, had jointly stolen the ring and money in question from a bundle that was placed in the room. The first accused, on being questioned regarding the missing property, stated that he took the ring and gave it to the second accused in lieu of a sum of Rs. 3 that he had lent him some time ago. But he subsequently denied having given the ring to Tulsiram. The Magistrate on finding there was no evidence to connect the second, accused Tulsiram, with the theft, he was discharged. Radakisson Bhanamull was convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Bombay Mission Conference.—An unusually large meeting of the Bombay Missionary Conference assembled on Monday evening in the house of the Rev. John Forgan. The chief business of the evening was the hearing of addresses from the Free Church deputies—Professor Lindsay and Mr. Fairley Daly. Dr. Lindsay, after a rapid enumeration of the places visited, stated some of the impressions made upon him in the course of his observations. He thought that high caste Hindus were much easier of access now, in ways other than strictly educational, than they were 15 years ago. The missionary spirit shown by converts in some regions, especially in Kalimpong and Sonthalistan, was matter of much gratification. The evidences of cordiality and union amongst representatives of various churches were also highly satisfactory. Dr. Lindsay referred with great interest to a movement of reformation and revival—partly under the guidance of church missionaries—amongst the Syrian Christians of Cochin—a movement also which showed a distinctly aggressive aspect. Mr. Daly in an interesting address referred to the origin and progress of the movement in the native churches towards the ideal expressed by the three terms—self-supporting, self-governing, and self-propagating.—*Indian Standard.*

Great is the mystery of interviewing, remarks a home paper, which tells the following story in illustration of the assertion. A short time since a London evening paper gave an account of Signor Alsepti, the well-known concertina-player, who was represented to be an Italian. It so happens, however, that his correct name is James Alsept, a native of Exeter, and well known throughout Devon as " Blind Jimmy." Alsept is no doubt, a brilliant player, and when Baroness Burdett-Coutts had a residence in Torquay she had him to play frequently, and on one occasion presented him with a concertina. Alsept on one occasion received some lessons from an Italian " Signor," and hence, perhaps, under the transforming influence of imagination, became at last to consider himself an Italian.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the lungs. In common colds and influenza the Pills taken internally and the ointment rubbed externally are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills and Ointment purify the blood, remove all obstructions to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the overgorged air tubes, and render respiration free without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits. Such are the ready means of saving suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other complaints by which so many are seriously and permanently afflicted in most countries.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Peninsular, Captain H. Wyatt, will sail to-day for London, with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

For London.

Mr and Mrs Leatham, and two Misses Leatham
Mr and Mrs M V Charrington
Captain and Mrs Coles and child
Mr and Mrs Beddington
Mr Cohen
Mrs Cash
Miss Manning
Mr Cash
Mr and Mrs Lyon
Miss Lyon
Baron and Baroness Campbell
Mrs Hutchinson
Miss Hutchinson
Mr Hutchinson
Miss Mason
Miss Burness
Mr Scott
Mr Jamsetjee N Tata
Mr Norman Taylor
Mr G Gilligan
Mr Hawker
Mrs Spitta
Mr P R Valladares
Mrs Jones
Mr Jones
Mrs Greig and infant
Miss Sellon
Mr Richmond Brown
Dr and Mrs Hunt
Mr Cavaghan and child
Mr and Mrs J Sanders
Colonel and Mrs Harcourt
Mr W E Clark
Mr Roger
Mr and Mrs W Crooke
Mrs Riddley and three children
Mr C Moore
Mrs Seva Ram
Miss Arathoon
Miss Bolton
Mr W B Liddell
Mr and Mrs Perdriaux
Mr J Stalkartt
Mr and Mrs F Dod
Mrs Stewart
Mr Hindley
Mr W Martindale
Mrs Downing and three children
Mr S L Foddy
Mr Halloway
Mrs Sherlock Hubbard
Miss Sherlock Hubbard
Mr MacMahon
Mr G B Williams
Hon. W Montague
Mr A Sim
Miss Holme
Mr and Mrs Woolworth and child
Miss Woolworth
Mr Herbst
Mr and Mrs J E Tyers and three children
Rev G H Ellison
Mrs Rowbotham
Mr J K Gale
Dr and Miss Waters
Miss Hawker
Major F D Battye
Mrs Taylor
Miss Taylor
Mrs Rudston Brown
Mr McVicar Smith
Mrs D P Masson
Mr Hart
Mr E H Bowen
Mr F J Pert
Miss Annesley
Mr Miller
Colonel Hill
Mr Brackenbury
Mr C E Richardson
Miss E A Manning
Mrs Garratt and two children
Mr Hindmauch

For Brindisi.

Mr A Murcott
Mr Allbless
Mr C H Dady
Mr and Mrs E A Thurburn
Mr T G Oakshott
Miss Oakshott
Mr H Berners
Mr and Mrs D Jardine Jardine
Colonel E W Smyth
Mr and Mrs F Jourdun
Colonel and Mrs Bartholomew and child
Mr J Smith
Mr Plierringer
Col. and Mrs Westmacott
Mr Bartlett
Mr P Coleman
Mr Havell
Mr Massey
Miss Bartlett
Mr Watson
The Duke of Montrose
Mr Graham
Mr B Rigold
Admiral and Mrs Carpenter.

For Suez.

Mr Dewhurst
Mr and Mrs Corbett
Miss Corbett
Mr H G Corbett

For Aden.—Mr C Dinshaw Adenwalla.

The following passages are engaged :—

Per s.s. Siam, Capt. H. T. Weighell, 15th March, 1889.

For Brindisi.—Mr S S Britain, Mr F G Self, Mr C F Self, Major G F Guyan, Dr Gallwey, Mr Tweedie, Mr J A Henderson, Mr Gilbraith Scott, and Mr J E Gabbett.

For Marseilles.—Mr J Robinson, Rev and Mrs Fairly Daly, Mr Lee-Warner, Mrs Richey, Mr Richey (Junior), Mr Graham, Col. and Mrs Hay, Mr and Mrs Kelcher, Lieut-Col and Mrs Eliot, and Col Hay.

For London.—Mr C H Platt, Mr Seymour Keay, and two children, Mr P S Rooper, Mr Vishusingh, Mr Hobday, Mr Downer, and Mrs J Russill.

For Suez.—Mr J M Campbell.

Per s. s. Shannon, Captain C. R. Edwards, 22nd March, 1889.

For London.—Mrs W P Warburton and child, Mr and Mrs J Henderson, Mr and Mrs C E Romilly, Mrs Ebden, 4 children and infant, Mrs Gardiner, Miss Gardiner and 3 children, Mrs Bayley, 2 children and infant, Mrs Forrest, 2 children and 2 infants, Col and Mrs Bannerman, 2 Misses Bannerman, Mrs Drury, Miss Sharp, Mr and Mrs Hadenfeldt, Capt Welchman King, Rev and Mrs Jackson, Mrs Gerard, Mr A Molle, Capt Archdale, Mr F G Hodgson, Mr T Harwood, Mr R Harwood and son, Mr and Mrs Ashurst, Rev and Mrs Newton and 6 children, Miss Bland, Mrs MacCarthy, Mr J W Thomas, Mrs A P Hare and child, Rev and Mrs J E Chandler, Miss Chandler, Mrs Guilford, 2 children and infant, Miss Briggs, Mr Schmatz, Miss Aitken, Miss Marsden, Miss Elin, Mrs Bosanquet, Mr F Doller, and Col N M T Horsford. Mr F F Smith, Mr E J Ebden, Mr and Mrs Streatfield, Mr J Stoddart, Mrs Grimshaw, Mr H Shova, Dr Ward Hall, Mr J Andrew, Mr C E Cochrone, Mr Kaikashru D Doctor, Mr W O Corver, Mr R H Watt, Mr and Mrs Anderson, Mrs Henry Mackinnon, Mr Higgins, and Lord Ancram, Lady Grenville.

For Brindisi.—Miss R Hervey, Miss Hervey, Mr F J Kingsley, Mrs Cleghorn, Mr and Mrs G W Allen, Mr Allan E Batchelor, Mr C M Macdonald, Mrs Smith, Mr J O Henderson, Mrs Herbert Pike, Mr H B Hederstedt, H R H Duke of Orleans, Col F de Parseval, Mr Fearing, Mr Johnson, Mrs Wiseman, Miss Chubb, Mr and Mrs Tremlett, Rev B H Skelton, Mr Browngor, Major W C Riddell, Major A W Cameron, Mr Lyall, and Col Spring.

Per s.s. Oriental, Captain E. Stewart, 29th March, 1889.

For London.—Mrs Rushworth and child, Rev and Mrs Anderson and 2 children, Miss Young, Miss Jackson, Mrs Galloway, Mrs Plowden Mr and Mrs J Hawlyn Borrer, Rev and Mrs Griffith and 2 infants, Mrs Brandon and 4 children, Mr and Mrs S N Moses and child, Rev E T Brown, Mr and Mrs Beresford Lovett and child, Mr and Mrs J W Neill, Mr and Mrs R Macdonald, Mrs Fox Strangway, Mrs White, Mr and Mrs Mead, and Mr and Mrs Archer, Mrs Barsley, Mrs and Miss Hojel, Mrs Crocthwaite and infant, Mr Christy, and Mrs Briggs and 2 children.

For Marseilles.—Mrs Warden, Mr and Mrs Frer and child, two Misses Stokes, Mr C C Kilburn, M and Mrs O'Donnell, Mrs Frost and infant, Mr H H Macleod, Mr Pray, Mr F Schiller, Mr T H Thomson, Mr A B Stuart, Mrs Whiteway, Mr and Mrs Traill, Mr Wagstaffe, Mr M S Howell, Mr H A Woolridge, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Mr and Mrs E Rose, Mr Cobb, Mr R Cobb, Mrs Aikman and infant, Dr and Mrs J Ellis and child, Colonel Wilton, Mr Moses, Mrs Stopford Sackville, Mr A P Howell, Baron MacGourgand, Mrs and Miss Lawrence, Miss Nethensole, Major and Mrs Miller, Mr and Mrs G Heenan, Dr and Mrs Carmichael and child, Mr Reuss, Mr and Mrs Urquhart, Mr H G Urquhart, Mrs Jamieson, Mr W G Goldring, Mrs E B Steadman, Mr Duncan Irvine, Hon'ble R Steel, Mrs Penryth Evans, Mrs Abbott, Mr Ward, two Misses Ward, Mr C Dunell, Dr and Mrs Thomson and 2 infants, Mr G A Urmiston, Mr and Mrs Deas, and Miss Deas, Capt Hon'ble T Ashburnham, Mr H C Willock, Capt and Mrs Dunsterville and 2 children.

For Suez.—Mr E B Talf.

For Brindisi.—Mr J Begbie.

Per s.s. Pekin, Captain P. Harris, 5th April, 1889.

For London.—Mrs T W Grant, Miss Hotham, Maj-Genl D MacFarlane, Mrs A W Robinson, Mr A P Robinson, Mrs Ellwood and child, Master Ellwood, Mrs Moore, Mr and Mrs John Russell, Dr and Mrs Dallas, Hon Mrs Herbert, Miss Lewis, Mrs Macbeth and child, Mr and Mrs Macdonald and 4 children, Major P H Smith, Dr Caldecott, Dr Parker, two Misses Macfarlane, Mrs Macfarlane, Col and Mrs Malloy and child Mrs Hunter and 4 children, Mr Larkin, Mr D Colvan, Mr Phelps, Mrs Montgommery and infant, Mrs, Macklintock, child and infant, Mr Raoja Bhaital Patel, Mrs Gerrard, Mr and Mrs Corfield and Miss Baddeley, Mr Mathura Prasada, Mr Larkins, Maj Garnet, Miss Hunter, Mr G D Coleman, Mr H R Morgan, and Capt Downs.

For Brindisi.—Col Boddam, Miss Boddam, Sir R and Lady Sandeman, Mr S Tremearne, Mr and Mrs Ford, Mr Patterson, Mr and Mrs F L Charles, Miss Cotes, Mr C Dunell, Mr M Durst, Mr Cheetham, Mr J L Rozario, Mr L R Burrows, Mr A Clark, Miss Clark, Mr J Menzies, Mr and Mrs Fuller, Mr Exton, Dr Mulvaney, Mr Muncherji Edulji Morris, Maj S G Smith, Mr M S Mehta, and Mr H D Allibless, Mr Prestwick, Capt H Crodack, Mr W S Sturrock, Col Dicken, Mr L N Broome, and Col and Mrs W H Wilson.

Per s. s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, 12th April, 1889.

For Brindisi.—Mr and Mrs Flower and Miss Flower, and Col Channer.

For Marseilles.—Miss Hunter, Mr and Mrs Bright and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Carstairs and child, Mr T Inglis, Mr H F Leonard, Mr H C J Hunter, Sir R Harvey, Col Thuillier, and Mrs Cox and infant.

Per s.s. Kaiser-i-Hind, Captain R. F. Briscoe, 19th April, 1889.

For London.—Mr G Arbuthnot, Lady Edge, Miss Edge and child, Mr and Mrs D Rasbotham, Mr J Hudson, Mr and Mrs Rattigan and 3 children, Col and Mrs Caldecott and child, Mrs Pitt and infant, Col and Mrs Jarrett and child, Major and Mrs Sidney Smith, Mr A Ewbank, Mr and Mrs Donie and 3 children, Capt Bradshaw, Col and Mrs Bullock, Mr and Mrs Entwisle and 2 children, Mr Welsh, Miss Welsh, Miss Erskine, Miss Thorne, Miss Powlett, Mr R Sewell, Mr and Mrs H Ammond, Mr J W Alexander, Mr Vernele, Mr Elton, and Mr Hardy.

For Brindisi.—Mr J Walker, and Col Fendall Currie, Mr Bull, Mr W G Wilson, Col Webster.

For Gibraltar—Capt G C B Baker.

Per s.s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, 26th April, 1889.

For Marseilles.—Surg-Genl Walker.

For Brindisi.—Mr A Ewbank, Dr Burgess.

Per s. s. Bokhara, Captain W. J. Nantes, 30th April, 1889.

For Marseilles.—Mr and Mr. Dawson, Mrs Buller, Mr and Mrs. J Brooks, Mr and Miss E Solano, Mrs and Miss Bullman, Rev R R Winter, and Mr C J Robertson, Mrs Cotton, Capt Lindsell, Mr P Dangerfield.

Reports have reached Colombo from Dutch Bay that sickness has broken out among the crowds visiting the Fishery, and that a disease resembling enteric fever was spreading in the camp, six constables having already died of it. The reports however, have not yet been confirmed.

The Manchester Ship Canal Company has just held its periodical regular meeting, under the presidency of Lord Egerton of Tatton. A good account the Company has had to give of itself. Mr. Leader Williams has fulfilled his promise of keeping ahead with his work ; and the result is that at the present rate the canal will be finished considerably before the stipulated time. The canal will present a really wonderful spectacle next June, for there will be twenty thousand men at work upon it. The number at the present moment is little more than half. And such splendid specimens of labourers physique ! Nothing like them to be seen in the world.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s Booldana, Captain Couper, sailed yesterday for Calcutta.

The s s Dunedin, 1,417 tons, Capt J Cumming, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

The s s County of Salop, 1,384 tons, Capt W Holmes sailed yesterday for Port Said, with a general cargo.

The s s Hindoo, 2,346 tons, Capt J Douglas, arrived in port on Wednesday from Hull with a general cargo and a quantity of coal.

The B I S N Co's s s Chilka, 1,450 tons, Capt H Gunnings, arrived in port yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice and Mrs Gunnings as cabin and 2 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's s s Canara, 1,229 tons, Capt J Harris, sailed yesterday for Calcutta and Coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr R Ringer, for Tellicherry ; and 20 deck passengers for Calcutta.

The B I S N Co's s s Java, 943 tons, Capt J A Magenis, arrived in port yesterday from Mozambique, with a general cargo and the following cabin passengers :—J G Fernandes, 1 native officer, Comt Sergt Parker and wife and Apothecary Mascarenhas and a son and 76 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Capt J B Pearson, sailed yesterday for the Kattyward Coast with a general cargo and the following cabin passengers :—Dr Kothawalla, Lt-Col E D Twemlow, Mrs King and 6 children, and Mr A James, for Kurrachee ; Captain Kennedy, for Verawal ; and 71 deck passengers for Kurrachi and Coast.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—March 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Henry Balckow	639	C. Doert	C	B. & P. S. N. Co.
,, Merton Hall	2646	J. Hughes	E	E. Bates & Co.
,, Hindoo	2346	J. Douglas	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, Nayanza	1421	M. Simons	K	Visram Ebrahim & Co.
,, Dunedin	1418	P. J. Cumming.	L	Purshotum & Co.
,, Eden Hall	2293	Hughes	M	E. Bates & Co.
,, Clan Forbes.	1590	Taitt	N	F. Muir & Co.
,, Huzara	1336	Campbell	O	M. Mackenzie & Co.
,, Cy. of Salop.	1381	Holmes	P	F. W. Hodges.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
,, Tanjore	1402	Raffin	1	Hajee Cassum Joosub.
,, Bisagno	1199	Cogners	3	F. Bozzoni
,, Teheran	1670	Sams	5	P. & O. S. N. Co.
,, Ferlands	1354	J. Sellers	7	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Abana	1966	Bement	9	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Huntingdon	1461	K. Leug	12	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Gerona	1958	W. Sangster	13	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Elenor	1228	H. Fill	16	......

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
7	Java (s)	Magenis	Mozambique, Feb 1.
	Chilka (s)	Gunnings	Rangoon, Feb 23.
	Busheer (s)	Lewins	Marmagao, &c.
	Akbar (s)	Baldwin	Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
7	Dunedin (s)	Cummings	Dunkirk.
	Pachumba (s)	Pearson	Kattywar and Coast
	County of Salop (s)	Holmes	Port Said.
	Canara (s)	Harris	Calcutta and Coast.
	Booldana (s)	Couper	Calcutta.
	Peshwa (s)	Carson	Calcutta and Coast.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Suez, for Hull.
,, Merton Hall, for Liverpool.
,, Hindoo, for Hull, &c.
,, Henry Balckow, for Persian Gulf.
,, Start, for Dunkirk.
,, Busheer, for Marmagao.
,, Chilka, for Mauritius.
,, Goa, for Calcutta and Coast.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

March.			
1	Lalpoora s	Livingstone	Bombay, Feb 21.
3	Madura s	Franks	Moulmein, Feb 27.

DEPARTURES.

March 1.—Steamers Kapurthala, Pundua, Shahjehan. City of Calcutta and City of Dublin Ship Sierra Cordova.
March 2.—Ships Ellisland and Sudbourn.
March 3.—Steamers Chanda, Ethiopia and Culna. Ship Polymnia.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

March.		
3	Clive s	Rangoon.
	Dora s	Negapatam.

DEPARTURES.

March.		
3	Canning s	Burmah.
4	Clive s	Rangoon.

DAILY EXPORTS.—March 7.

For Liverpool.

Clan Forbes s,—300 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co ; 12 bales wool, H Coorji ; 29 cwts massoor, A Blasck and Co ; 2,010 cwts, myrabolums, E D Sassoon and Co ; 83 bales skins, A M Sailwalla.

Genoa s,—150 bales cotton, Rupsing Mathuradas ; 800 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 553 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 100 bales cotton, 380 bales wool, The Bombay Co, Ld., case ; 103 bales cotton, G Nansey ; 500 bales cotton, T H Moore and Co ; 500 bales cotton, F Muir and Co.

Merton Hall s,—2,001 cwts myrabolums, V Hunsraj ; 6,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

For London.

Peninsular s,—2 cases opium, The B and P S N Co ; 6 packages fans and curtains, the Prince of Wales Trading Co ; 3 cwts tusks, S Durvesh.

Drumberlie s,—55 bales cotton, Ritchie Stewart and Co ; 1,085 cwts myrabolums, Begts, Craig and Co ; 325 cwts wheat, John Facheri ; 2,001 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 60 bales hemp, J Kersten ; 55 bales cotton and 2,001 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

Huntingdon s—20 packages condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons ; 45 cwts deer horns, W Gamji ; 1,800 lbs nutmeg, 1,400 lbs mace, 38 cwts fishmaws and 32 cwts gum Arabic, D Peerbhoy ; 16 bales skins tanned, Shaik Goolamally Shiraz ; 7 cwts tusks, A Sillary.

For Hull.

Hindoo s—6,000 cwts linseed, Khimji Lukmidass and Co ; 10,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

For Marseilles.

Abana s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 1 bale skins, Volkart Bros ; 8,000 cwts wheat, 3,441 cwts groundnuts, and 300 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros ; 150 cwts linseed, and 750 cwts gingellyseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

Labourdonnais s—410 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

For Trieste.

Lisnacrieve s—200 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 715, bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co ; 43 bales cotton, G Lockbart and Co ; 330 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

Elenor s—600 cwts myrabolums, and 710 bales cotton Volkart Bros ; 313 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 86 bales cotton, Ritchie, Stewart and Co.

For Antwerp.

Fernlands s—360 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 45 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co ; 310 bales cotton, Ritchie, Stewart and Co ; 1,010 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythel and Co ; 250 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 1,235 bales cotton, and 465 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros ; 70 cwts gum, F. Hurst ; 320 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Venice.

Lisnacrieve s—305 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

Ellener s—300 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 744 cwts castorseed, E Spinner and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie, Stewart and Co; 109 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Genoa.

Manilla s—100 bales cotton, Thos. H Moore and Co ; 150 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

For Havre.

Eden Hall s—2,000 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co ; 200 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co ; 200 cwts wheat, and 4,002 cwts linseed Killick, Nixon and Co.

For Port Said.

County of Salop s—1,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bos.

For Barcelona.

Manilla s—200 bales cotton, Ritchie Stewart and Co ; 200 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

For Kobe.

Bisagno s—21 bales twist, Framji Sands and Co ; 75 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

For Hongkong.

Bisagno, s—176 cwts, sandalwood chips, Fazul, M Chinai ; 7 packages papers, N Jewakan, ; 96 cwts sandalwood, J Peerbhoy and Co ; 20 bales twist, Nam See Wah ; 100 bales twist, C Ebram; 25 bales twist, S Sassoon ; 161 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co.

Teheran s—92 cases opium, the B and P S N Co ; 20; cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, M H Merally.

For Yokohama.

Bisagno s—50 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.—March 7.

Wavell, Major, Madras, 1st Norfolk Regt, on duty, to Wellington.
Faalkner, Lieut, Bo, 2nd B W D Grs, off leave, to Poona.
Twemlow, Lt-Col, Bo, R E, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Clerk, 2nd Lieut, Bengal, East Lanc. on duty, to Benares.
Neilsor, 2nd Lieut, Bengal, 2 H L I, on duty, to Peshawur.
Lockhart, Lt-Col, Bengal, R A A, on duty, to Umballa.
Maycock, Capt, Bengal, A P D, on duty, to Bareilly.
Stevens, Lt-Col, Bo, 3rd Bo Cavalry, on leave, to Poona.
Mantz, Conductor, Bengal Ordnance Dept, off sick leave, to Allahabad.

March 8.

Dowling, Major, Bengal, 1st Border Regt, on duty, to Sialkot.
Goobet, Surgeon-Major, Madras, Med Staff, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Inglis, Lieut, Madras, 1st Norfolk, on duty, to Wellington.
Simpson, Major, Bengal, 2nd Royal Insk, on duty, to Nowsera.
Coles, Capt, Bombay, R E, on transfer, to England.
Nicolas, Lt-Col, Bengal, R A, on duty, to Agra.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, March 8, 1889.

1. There will be Commandant's parade on Saturday, the 9th inst, at the Gymkhana at 5 p.m. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn. Tram fares to and from parade will be paid on application to Company, N C officer appointed for that purpose.

2. Officers Commanding Companies are reminded of the imperative necessity of completing their company class firing before the end of this month. There are many men still unexercised, and the Commandant trusts that no efforts will be spared to induce members to fire their course without delay.

3. Officers Commanding Companies are requested to furnish the rolls called for of members who belonged to the Regular Army or Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil services.

4. Members are reminded that to qualify as efficient they should perform at least 3 company drills in addition to the Battalion drills required. Officers Commanding are requested to notify their companies.

5. Intending competitors who may wish to practise bayonet and lance, etc., can do so on Saturday morning from 6 to 9 a.m. at the Light Horse Riding School.

6. The following will be the remaining parades on Saturdays during the present drill season :—
March 9th Commandant's parade.
,, 23rd do. do.
,, 30th Annual Inspection by the Brigadier General.

The Commandant particularly requests that all members of the Corps, including cadets, who possibly can, will attend the parades on the 9th and 23rd instant, being the last ones that will take place before the annual Inspection.

7. Cadet N. Hawkins, " I" Company, is granted three months' leave of absence from this date.

8. There will be Proficiency class on Monday next, at 6 p.m. at the Volunteer Club.

Bombay Light Horse.

The following orders are notified :—

9. Members taking part in this Tournament are requested to attend at the Riding School on Saturday morning early for practice. Plain clothes.

10. The Chart Compass Race will take place on the 24th instant. Entries to reach Lieut. H. R. King on or before the 16th idem.

By Order,
(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, March 7.)

Military Department.

The undermentioned officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Majors from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—Staff Corps.—Captains H P Young, and C E D Newnham-Smith, from 27th Feb 1889.

Bo Vol Artillery.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his Commission :—Lieut E Mitchell.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year from date of being struck off duty, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886 :—Major W H D Jones, S C, Second-in-Comd, 7th Bo Cavy. Pension service twenty-second year, commenced 27th March 1888.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year from date of being struck off duty, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886 :—Lieut. J. A. H. Crufurd, S. C., Wing Officer and Adjt. 7th Bo. Infy. Pension service eighth year, commenced 22nd Oct. 1888.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India :—Capt. H E C Way, 13th Bo Infy ; and Lieut G A Brownrigg, 28th Pioneers.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India on medical certificate for one year from date of quitting India under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886 :—Lieut G W Palin, S C, Commissariat Dept. Pension service sixth year, commenced 12th May 1888.

The services of Lieut J H Pollard, S C, 5th Bo Cavy, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

The undermentioned officer of the Medical Staff is brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bombay Command, with effect from the 16th Feb 1889, the date of his arrival at Bombay :—Surgn T D Moir.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year from date of being struck off duty, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886 :—Lieut C W F Whyte, S C, Wing Officer, 17 Bo Infy. Pension service seventh year, commenced 10th May 1888.

The services of Lieut W M Watson, 1st Battn West Riding Regt, are placed at the disposal of Govt in the Political Dept.

Col J H Drummond, S C, is permitted to reside out of India under the provisions of G G O No 255 of 1882.

Second Lieut W A McCulloch Waller, 1st Battn Loyal North Lancashire Regt, is appointed a Probationer for the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the 28th Feb 1889.

The services of Lieut A T H Newnham, S C, 10th Bo Infy, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

The following appointments are made on the Personal Staff of H E the Govr, with effect from the 2nd March 1889 :—Lieut R G Brooke, 7th Hussars, Extra Aide-de-Camp, to be acting Aide-de-Camp vice Capt B M Hamilton, proceeded on leave on medical certificate ; and Capt A W Forbes, 4th Bo Cavy, to be Extra Aide-de-Camp, vice Lieut Brooke.

Ecclesiastical Department.

The following appointments are made :—The Rev A W Baynham, MA, to be Chaplain of Ahmednagar ; and the Rev E J Bowen, MA, Offg Chaplain of Ahmednagar, to officiate as Chaplain of Belgaum.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Judicial Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to grant to the Hon Nanabhai Haridas, Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, privilege leave for one month, with effect from 18th inst or such subsequent date in the current month as he may avail himself of it.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of second class Subordinate Judges vice Rao Saheb Thakurdas Mathuradas, second class Subordinate Judge of Broach, transferred to the Porbandar State :—Rao Saheb Madhuvachram Balvachram Hora from Bulsar to Broach ; Rao Saheb Chandulal Mathuradas Daolatjada from Nadiad to Bulsar ; Rao Saheb Harisukhram Manekram Mehta from Viramgam to Nadiad ; and Khan Saheb Jehangir Edalji Modi to be at his own request, Subordinate Judge of Viramgam.

Under the provisions of Sec. 28 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) the undermentioned Second Class Subordinate Judges are, on their transfer to the stations specified against their names, invested, each, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50 :—Rao Saheb Madhuvachram Balvachram Hora, on transfer to Broach ; Rao Saheb Chandulal Mathuradas Daolatjada, on transfer to Bulsar. ; Rao Saheb Harisukhram Mehta, on transfer to Nadiad. ; and Khan Saheb Jehangir Edalji Modi, on transfer to Viramgam.

Mr. Dayaram Gidumal is appointed to act as Assistant Judge in the Surat District for the Broach Collectorate, till further orders.

Under Section 19 of Act XIV of 1869 the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. Dayaram Gidumal with all the powers of a Dist Judge within the portion of the Surat Dist in the executive charge of the Collector of Broach, and to direct that he shall ordinarily hold his Court at Broach.

The Govr in Council is also pleased to appoint Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, under Sec 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Joint Sessions Judge in the Surat Sessions Divn, and to direct that he shall try all cases which may be committed to him for trial by the Magistrates in the Broach Collectorate.

Mr T J B Thatcher is appointed to be a Police Probationer, and attached to the office of the Dist Supt of Police, Hyderabad.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Daji Nagarkar assumed charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Malvan in the Ratnagiri Dist on the 19th inst.

Mr Bhikaji Govind has been appointed, under Sec. 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act), to act as Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Patan in the Satara Dist, with effect from the 18th inst, during the absence of Mr Sakharam Janardhan on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The Govr in Council is pleased to authorize A'zam Narasinh Ramchandra Shevade, acting Mahalkari of petha Mugud in the Dharwar Dist, to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar, under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1876.

Rao Saheb Gangadhar Vishnu Limaye and Rao Saheb Venkatrao Pandurang Deshpande respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Haveli in the Poona Dist. on the 21st ultimo.

Consequent on his transfer from Deesa to Poona, Major E. D. Newnham-Smith, Cantonment Magistrate, Poona and Kirkee, is appointed under Sec. 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the First Class within the Military limits of those Cantonments, and is invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

Under Section 8 of the same Code the Cantonments of Poona and Kirkee (including Civil limits) in the district of Poona are constituted a sub-division of that district, and under Sec 13 of that Code Major Newnham-Smith is appointed to be the Magistrate in charge of that sub-division.

Under Act XIII of 1859 Major Newnham-Smith is appointed to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police by the said Act.

Under Section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the talukas of Indi, Sindgi and Bijapur in the district of Bijapur, are constituted a sub-division of that district and also the talukas of Bagevadi and Muddebihal in the district of Bijapur are constituted a sub-division of the same district. Under Sec 13 of the same Code, Mr. W. W. Drew and Rao Bahadur Narayen Ganesh Deshpande, Magistrates of the First Class, are appointed to be Magistrates in charge of the first and second of these subdivisions respectively.

Under Sec 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1888, the talukas of Chalisgaon, Pachora and Jamner in the district of Khandesh, are constituted a subdivision of that district, and under Sec 13 of the same Code, Khan Bahadur Ratanji Edalji Khanga, Magistrate of the First Class, is appointed to be the Magistrate in charge of that sub-division.

The Govr in Council has been pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, with effect from the 27th July 1888 vice Mr L De Fonblanque, retired:—Mr K F Mody to be Second Deputy Registrar ; and Mr W Lane to be Junior Judge's Clerk and Clerk to Parsi Matrimonial Court.

Under Section 12 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Trimback Bapuji Date, Clerk of the Poona Cantonment Small Cause Court, to be Registrar of that Court, and to invest him, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits, of which the value does not exceed twenty rupees.

A'zam Balwantrao Wamnaji, acting Head Karkun of taluka Bassein in the district of Thana, is appointed to be Magistrate of the third class in that district under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and is invested with the additional powers, specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

Azam Balaji Sakharam, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Muddebihal in the district of Bijapur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Azam Raghvendra Bhimaji, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Bagalkot in the district of Bijapur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Educational Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Brigade-Surgn D E Hughes, MD, FRCS, to act as Professor of Hygiene, Grant Medical College, during the absence of Surgn-Major G Waters, LRCS, LRCP, or till further orders.

Revenue Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J H Todd, C S, to act as Collr and Magistrate of the district of Bijapur, Dist Registrar and Political Agent, Bijapur, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Bijapur Dist during the absence of Mr E J Ebden, CS, or till further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Shrinivas Balaji Chidgubi to do duty as Dist Depy Collr, Nasik, (additional) till further orders.

Mr A F Woodburn, C S, is allowed furlough for nine months on the completion of the special duty on which he is at present employed.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept :—

Kolaba District—Mr Ramchandra A'ppaji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Mangaon, on 29th Jan 1889.

Ratnagiri District—Mr Vasudve Babaji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Sangameshvar, from 18th to 23rd Dec 1888.

Belgaum District.—Mr Krishnaji Govind, Offg Sub-Registrar of Belgaum, from 3rd to 7th Feb 1889.

Thar and Parkar District.—Mr Galabrai Wasanmal, Offg Sub-Registrar of Chachra, from 24th to 30th Novr 1888 ; and Mr Khanchand, Treasurer, Offg Sub-Registrar of Chachra, from 26th Dec 1888 to 25th Jan 1889.

Karachi District.—Mr Mahomed Ashrof valad Imdadali, Offg Sub-Registrar of Jati, from 23rd Oct to 20th Nov 1888 and from 3rd to 9th Dec 1888.

The following transfers were made in the Registration Department :—

Mr Sakharam Dattaraya, second grade Sub-Registrar of Sinnar in the Nassick Dist, to be second grade Sub Registrar of Baglan in the same district.

Mr Ahmedali valad Sajanali, third grade Sub-Registrar of Baglan in the Nasik Dist, to be third grade Sub-Registrar of Sinuar in the same district.

Rao Bahadur Balaji Gangadhar Sathe, Huzur Depy Collr, Ratnagiri, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the 15th inst or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Rao Bahadur Narayan Krishna Thanedar to be Huzar Depy Collr, Kolaba ; and Rao Bahadur Rangnath Sadashiv Jayakar to act as Dist Depy Collr, Dharwar.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J P Lobo to act as Huzar Depy Collr, Karachi, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Vadhumal Chandiram Mehta, or till further orders.

General Department.

Surg-Maj F Lyons, M D, Medical Staff, has been appointed to perform the medical duties of the Lawrence School and Civil Estabt, Mount Abu, with effect from 30th Jan 1889.

Assist Surgn Jehangir Pestanji Wadia, LM & S, is appointed to the medical charge of the Kharaghoda Dispensary, with effect from 21st Feb 1889, during the absence of Assist Surgn Bhau Govind on privilege leave.

Public Works Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to order the resuscitation of the appointment formerly known as Ex Engr, Lower and Central Sind, and to appoint Lieut-Col E D'O Twemlow, Royal Engineers, to the post on his return from privilege leave.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

By Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature.

Appellate Side.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue a Sanad to Mr. Chandramukhram Mohabatram Mehta authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Surat Dist in lieu of one for the Ahmedabad Dist, which is hereby cancelled at his own request.

By the Commissioners.

Northern Division.

Mr J H Todd delivered over and Mr G W Vidal received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magistrate, and Political Agent, Thana, on the 27th ultimo.

Central Division.

Mr Ramrao Trimback, Head Karkun, taluka Nasik in the Nasik Dist, acted as Mamlatdar of the same taluka from the 21st Sept to the 5th Nov 1888, both days inclusive, during the absence of Rao Saheb W P Late on special audit duty in Poona.

Southern Division.

A'zam Balaji Sakharam, Head Karkun, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Muddebihal during the absence of Rao Saheb Gurrao Divakar on one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 13th inst.

A'zam Laxaman Krishna, Head Karkun, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Bagevadi during the absence of Rao Saheb Manguesh Anant on three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 13th inst.

A'zam Annaji Wasudeo, Head Karkun, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Bijapur during the absence of Rao Saheb Shridhar Narayen Shetye on two months' privilege leave, with effect from the 11th inst.

Messrs Dinkar Govind Kale and Keshava Narayen respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Head Accountant, Dharwar, on the 19th inst.

Azam Vishnu Pandurang Joshi, Mahalkari of Murgod, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Khanapur in the Belgaum Dist during the absence on privilege leave for 2½ months, commencing from the 5th inst, of Rao Saheb Lakshman Mangesh.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars have been ordered :—Rao Saheb Gururao Ramchandra Mokashi from Indi in the Bijapur Dist to Mangaon in the Kolaba Dist, with First Class Magisterial allowance ; Rao Saheb Parasharam Ballal Shitut from Mangaon to Roha in the Kolaba Dist ; and Rao Saheb Govind Gangadhar Sane, B A, from Roha to Indi.

Messrs Balkrishna Babaji Sane and Rangnath Sadashiv Jayakar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Huzur Treasury at Alibag, Kolaba Dist, on the 23rd ultimo.

Messrs J C Anding and W F Sheppard respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Assist Collector's Office on the 23rd ultimo.

By the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari.

Mr Ganesh Bapuji, Abkari Inspr on Rs. 75 in the Thana Dist, was appointed sub pro-tem Inspr in charge of the Public Toddy Distillery at Mahim from 15th Novr 1888 to 9th Jan 1889, both days inclusive, and was allowed to draw pay for that period at the rate of Rs 100 only per mensem from the date of taking over charge on the 20th Nov.

Mr Govind Yeshwant, Abkari Sub-Inspr in the Thana Dist on Rs 20, was placed in charge of the Vada Taluka from 12th Dec 1888 to 17th Jan 1889, and allowed to draw pay during that period at the rate of Rs 50 only per mensem.

Mr Sorab N Vakil, Ganger, Toddy Distillery at Vesava, has been appointed to be sub pro-tem Inspr in charge of the Toddy Distillery at Mahim, and should draw pay at the rate of Rs 75 per mensem, with effect from the 10th ultimo.

Under paragraph 2, Section 6 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, and in virtue of the authority delegated to him by Govt, the Commissioner of Abkari hereby invests the undermentioned servants of the licensee of the country spirit farm of the Nasik Dist with the powers contemplated in Sect 37 of the said Act, to be exercised by them within the limits of the said farm during the currency of the said license, and during their employment by the said licensee :—(1) Allabax Hassanbhai ; (2) Damodar Mahadeo ; and (3) Manji valad Dhanji.

Mr. Lingoji Potana, Abkari Inspr in the Rs 100 grade, was deputed to do duty in the Nasik Dist from 14th Aug to 12th Sept 1888, both days inclusive.

Mr. W S Threlfall, Abkari Inspr in the Rs. 125 grade, is allowed extraordinary leave without pay for three months in continuation of the sick leave granted to him for an equal period from the 1st Nov last.

Mr. F Steers, Preventive Officer, Custom House, on Rs 125, is appointed sub pro tem Abkari Inspr during Mr Threlfall's absence or until further orders, and to do duty as Divisional Inspr, Bombay, with effect from the 12th ultimo.

Mr Laxman Sakharam, Abkari Inspr, Khandesh, on Rs 75, and Mr C Cantem, Abkari Inspr, Belgaum, on Rs 75, should exchange appointments. This order is made in the public interests.

By the Sanitary Commissioner.

Surgns-Major M L Bartholomeuz and J W Clarson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Depy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Registration Dist, on the 2nd March 1889.

Mr Sirdarmia Nanamia, second class Assist Supt of Vaccination, Gohelvad and Sorath Prant, is granted privilege leave from 1st to 20th March 1889, inclusive.

The following transfers are made on public grounds, with effect from 1st March 1889 :—Waman Sabaji, First Compiler, Depy Sanitary Commissioner's Office, Western Registration Dist, to the office of the Depy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Registration Dist ; and Ramchandra Manohar, First Compiler, Depty Sanitary Commissioner's Office, Southern Registration Dist, to the office of the Depy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Registration Dist.

The following appointments are made as a temporary measure, with effect from 6th Feb 1889 :—Mahadev Govind Nadkar, Candidate Vaccinator, Kolaba Zilla, to be Special Municipal Vaccinator, Alibag Town ; and Sakaram Mahadev to be Candidate Vaccinator, Kolaba Zilla, vice Mahadev Govind, promoted.

Annaji Hanmant, Candidate, Vaccinator, Bijapur Zilla, was granted leave without pay from 28th Dec 1888 to 29th Jan 1889 inclusive, and Irsangaya Neelaya was appointed to act for him.

By the Inspector-General of Police.

Messrs W L Souter and E C Cox respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Personal Assist to the Inspr Gen of Police on the 28th Feb 1889.

Mr L H Spence delivered over and Mr W Allen, C S., received charge of the office of Dist Supt of Police, Kaira, on the 27th ultimo.

Mr G W Gotgrave, fifth grade Supt of Police, reported himself for duty on return from privilege leave, at Poona, on 9th Feb 1889.

By the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in Bombay.

The following transfers are ordered :—

Apothecaries—D S DeLima, No. 19, Senior, from leave General duty, Sind Dist, to Civil Medical Dept ; C H Bell, No. 47, from Civil Medical Dept, to General duty, Sind Dist ; J Chaves, No 58, from Station Hospital, Neemuch, to Station Hospital, Taraghar ; T D W Gillespie, No. 62, from furlough, to General duty, Bombay Dist ; J W N D'Souza No. 104 (Assistant), from Civil Medical Dept, to General duty, Sind Dist ; C Wale, No. 261 (Assistant), from Station Hospital, Mhow, to Station Hospital, Neemuch ; and D Francis, No. 182 (Sub-Assistant), Station Hospital, Neemuch, to I G S " Dalhousie."

Hospital Assistants, Joseph Ezekiel, No 82 (third grade) from sick leave, to General duty, Mhow District ; and D DeSouza, No 137 (third grade), from Lock hospital, Nasirabad, to Rangoon.

The undermentioned are granted leave :—Senior Hospital Assist Sewaya, No 7, sixty days, on private affairs from 5th Feb 1889 ; Hospital Assist Lingoo Bapuji, No 26, sixty days on full pay from 25th Feb 1889; Hospital Assist Martand Ramkrishna, No 62, sixty days on full pay from date of departure ; hospital Assistt Eknath Babaji, No 73, sixty days, on full pay, from 15th Feb 1889 ; hospital Assist Luxuman Khunduji, No 87, sixty days on full pay from 15th Feb 1889 ; Hospital Assist Pandoorang Narayen, No 126, 28 days' extension, general leave ; Hospital Assist Dhondi Nagooji Vizroy, No 149, sixty days, on full pay, from 5th inst ; Hospital Assist Ramaya Nagapa, No 157, sixty days on full pay from 13th Feb 1889 ; and Sub-Hospital Assist Mahadoo Luximon, No 170, sixty days on full pay from 6th inst.

HIGH COURT—March 8.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

602—Jefferson, B, D and K—Ahmedbhai Hubibbhai vs Cassumbhai Ahmedbhai and another.—Ardeshir, H and D ; and Thakoredas, D and C—Part heard.
611—Macfarlane, E and H—Moreshwar Bapaji Hegiste and others vs Gangavishnu Shrikisondas—Khunderao M.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal

Long Causes.

3-89—Hore, C and B—Merwanji Cowaji Motisha vs The Imperial Ice Manufacturing Co and others—Bomonji and H.
4-89—Hore, C and B—Merwanji Cowaji Motisha vs Ardesir Bezonji Surti—Bomonji and H.
547-88—Inperson paupers—Cooverji Veerji and others vs. Wellji Harichund.
503-88—Macfarlane E and H—Awabai vs. Rustomji Edulji Mistry—Mirza, H K.
512-88—Payne, G and S—Chima Khandooji and another vs. Yadaw Bhicaji, In person.
72-88—Inperson Ramchandra Venayek Ranjit vs. Krishnarao Narayen Rene and another—In person.
386-88—Tyabji and D—Alli Nanji vs. Nanji Laduck and others—Payne, G and S.
485-88—Nanu and H—Nemchund Keshrichund and others vs. Thakar Ram Karsandas Nand vs. E Wilkin.
393-88—Payne, G and S—Canji Parbat and others vs Karindon Coonby Badooven and others—Tobin and R.
376-87—Nanu and H—Cooverbai vs. Dinsha Nowroji Bode and others—Mansuklal D and G, and Nanu and H.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use " The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey, or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most " Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for " The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co. Limited, 33, Farringdon-Road, London, England.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
TO BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts Teeth under N. C. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite to P. W. Department.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS
AND
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishin of Houses, and will be glad to send samples an designs free of charge.
18, Marine St., Bombay.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,
with number of Stands, &c.
Complete and easy reference.
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW.
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*.
WITH
Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office, Esplanade Road.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the kin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of—

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
" " " Overland Summary
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from the Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES
ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld·

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1889.
Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1889 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay.
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 7.

REFLECTING the quiet state of the Produce Markets on the other side, business in exports here has been inactive during the greater portion of the past week. A languid demand for cotton from buyers of both classes—for export and for local consumption—has resulted in a comparatively small daily business; but prices have been steadily maintained on the whole, and some more stimulating news received by wire to-day has given a much firmer tone to the market. Beyond a spasmodic spurt in wheat at the close of last week, there is nothing fresh to chronicle regarding that article of export or Oil Seeds, which continue without animation at previous quotations. Although money has continued in strong demand, Exchange has been weak and drooping on most days, and closing rates this evening show a decline of ⅛d. both in Bank demand Bills and three months' sight Credits, compared with those ruling a week ago. Government Paper, after some fluctuations, has advanced ¼ in Four per cents. above last Thursday's quotation. Freights have been quiet, and somewhat lower rates have been accepted by holders of tonnage. Import business continues to drag in both its branches, and pending some amelioration in the financial position, prospects are not encouraging.

MONEY, which seemed to show some signs of less stringency in banking circles at the close of last week, became in more active demand on Monday, on which day the Presidency Bank's weekly statement made up to the previous Saturday afternoon was issued, disclosing a Cash Balance of some 69½ lakhs—a decrease of 16 lakhs since the publication of the previous Return. This result was brought about by a decrease of 12¼ lakhs in private Deposits, and an increase to about the same extent in loans; but a falling off in Bills discounted reduced the increase in the trade demand as represented by the Bank's figures, to 18¾ lakhs. Exchange Banks are reported to be still paying 11 per cent. for money, and in the Bazaar accommodation is unobtainable on easier terms yet, and the Bank of Bombay minimum rate is still 12 per cent., no change having been made at the board meeting this afternoon.

EXCHANGE opened with a weaker feeling last Friday, and with Bank Demand and Telegraphic hardly quoted at the previous evening's rates, from which a decline of 1-32d. was soon established. A few ready Mercantile Bills came out at 1s. 4 25-32d., and at 1-32d. less for this mail; and Credits for delivery after to-morrow were quoted at 1s. 4 9-16d. and for May at 1s. 4½d. A further decline of 1-32d from the previous evening's rates for Bank Demand and Telegraphic was quoted at opening this morning, and the tone of the market continued to be quiet and rather weak. Three months' sight Credits also closed 1-32d. lower; but few Bills came out to test the ready rate, while nothing transpired for future delivery, although there were buyers for April and May at 3-16d. to ¼d. under the quotation for the Mail. Drawing rates were somewhat nominal. The market was quiet but steady on Monday and Saturday's closing quotations. Some Mercantile Bills came out for ready delivery at 1s. 4⅝d. for 3 months' sight Credits, and at 1s. 4 21-32d. for the 22nd and 1s. 4⅝d. for the 27th instant. In Bank remittance there was little or nothing doing. On Tuesday the market was quiet at opening at the previous evening's rates; but at closing, 1-32 lower was quoted both for Bank Bills and Wire Transfers, and for Mercantile Paper; but there was very little doing either way. One transaction was reported in Bank Telegraphic for cash at 1s. 4 17-32d., and something was done at 1s. 4½d. for the 15th inst. transfer, which became the ready rate. A small amount of 3 months' sight credits was placed at 1s. 4 23-32d.; but scarcely any Bills came out. Yesterday the market was quiet at previous rates, excepting that 3 months' sight credits were partially 1-32d. lower for ready business, in which a little was done. A few Bills also came out for the 22nd and 29th instant, at 1s. 4⅝d. and 1s. 4 9-16d., respectively, and for April delivery at 1s. 4½d. There was still no demand to speak of for Bank remittance. Yesterday evening's telegram reported the allotment of 6½ lakhs of Council Bills at 1s. 4⅜d. and 35 lakhs of Wire Transfers—of which 23 lakhs were on Bombay—at 1s. 4½d., in presence of which our rates gave way 1-32d., and something was done for the Mail in 3 months' sight credits at 1s. 4 21-32d. A limited business has transpired, and at closing the feeling was quiet, but with rates fairly steady, with forward quotations for 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 4 21-32d. for the 15th instant, 1s. 4⅝ for the 22nd idem, and 1s. 4 19-32d. for the Mail of the 29th delivery. We quote ready rates at:—

Bank Bills on demand			1s. 4½d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic			1s. 4 15-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight			1s. 4 9-16d.	"
Do.	4	do.	1s. 4 19-32d.	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 4 11-16d.	"
Credits	3	do.	1s. 4 11-16	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 4 13-16d.	"
Documents	3	do.	1s. 4 23-32d.	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 4 27-32d.	"
Francs	3	do.	1·76½	"
Do.	6	do.	1·78	"

The usual weekly official statement of Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Value of Silver in the Mint on 6th March 1889 Rs.	64,08,076
Silver received during the week	12,01,732
Rs.	76 09,808
New coin paid during the week	14,00,953
Rs.	62,08,855
Silver belonging to private individuals	31,17,066
Rs.	93,25,921
Last week	78,82,791

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There was a good deal doing in this market on last mail day in connection with the settlement of bargains for the early March account, and Fours advanced ¼ per cent. for cash, and the account, though, at closing, the rise was only 3-16 per cent. at 97 15-16. For the 30th instant account, the rate moved up ⅛ per cent., say, to 98 3-8. Saturday was settling day, and the cash rate for Fours advanced ¼ per cent, say to 98¼, at which the market closed; while for the 30 instant account the rate was steady at the previous day's quotation of 98⅜ with the Bank of Bombay Cash Balance down considerably, and other insdications of continued stringency in money, the market was weak and drooping at the beginning of the week, and the cash price of Fours declined to 98 1-16, while for the next account 98 5-16 was quoted, though with buyers at the rate on the latter line. On Tuesday, however, the market improved, and the rate of Fours for Money, after being quoted at 98⅛ during the greater part of the day, closed at 98 3-16d. For account the rate advanced 3-16 per cent., say, to Rs. 98½. There was a good deal doing in Fours for the next account yesterday, though the market opened weak and drooping in sympathy with Calcutta. 98 1-16 was quoted for cash in the earlier part of the day; but the rate afterwards hardened to 98⅛, at which it closed. For the 30th instant account, 98 7-16 was the rate, at which there were buyers; and 98⅝ was quoted, nominally, for the April account. To-day the market has been pretty steady, and at closing we quote 98⅛ for Fours for cash, 98 7-16 for the next account, and 98⅞ for the end of April. 4½ per cents have been called 102¾ to 103 throughout the week.

Five per cent. Municipal Bonds and Port Trust Bonds are unchanged at 106 and 96, respectively.

SHARES.—A few transactions have taken place from time to time during the week in Mill and Press shares, but generally speaking the market has been without annimation, as is usual at this time of the year, when money mostly runs through other channels. The feeling, however, has been steady in the whole, and the following are the only changes which we have to notice since last week. Victoria Mill shares have advanced Rs. 25; Morarji Gokoldas, Rs. 15; Luckmidus Khinji, Rs. 15; Imperial and City of Bombay, Rs. 10; Khatao Makunji and Jevraz Balloo, Rs. 7½; and Ripon and Maneckji Petit, Rs. 5. Howard and Bullough, on the other hand, have declined Rs. 10; Colaba Land and Mill, Rs. 5; Anglo-Indian, Rs. 3; and Leopold Bleaching, Rs. 2½. Mofussil and Volkart's Press shares are Rs. 5 higher; Bombay Cotton and New Indian are Rs, 10 lower, and Prince of Wales have declined Rs. 5. Bombay Flour Mills have advanced Rs. 15; Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 15 higher for the first issue and Rs. 10 for the third. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ higher; National Bank shares have advanced Rs. 5.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Money has been no easier than it was a fortnight ago, but as holders of *Grey Goods* have shown more disposition to accommodate up-country buyers in the matter of longer credits, a small increase in the volume of business during the past week has taken place. This slight expansion may also be partly attributable to a slight concession in rates which dealers have been willing to make when large offers have been forthcoming. Rates generally are the same as before for all descriptions of staple *Grey Goods*; but the tightness of the money market continues to operate adversely on business. We report no change whatever in *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red,* or *Printed Goods.* The clearances of all *imported goods* for the week are put down at 3,000 packages; those of *local goods*, for which the market has been dull, at 1,600 bales.

YARNS.—A moderate business is reported in *imported Twist* and the market is steady with prices unchanged all round. The sales of *Bombay Yarn* wired from Hongkong for the week ending last Monday were 4,000 bales, with a better inquiry for 10s. and 12s. This has induced China buyers to purchase very freely of these counts, and to pay an advance of 1-16 anna per lb. in some cases on last Monday's rates. No. 20s. has been comparatively neglected, 10s. and 12s. having been almost exclusively wanted, and the market closed steady this afternoon with a good inquiry for the China Market for these counts, and for 16s. at the following official quotations, the week's sales being put down at 5,000 bales:—

Twist...	...No. 6s	Mule, As.	4¾	to 5 1-16	per lb.
"	" 8s	"	5⅛	" 5¼	"
"	" 10s	"	5¼	" 5⅜	"
"	" 12s	"	5 9-16	" 5 13-16	"
"	" 16s	"	6⅜	" 6½	"
"	" 20s	"	6⅝	" 6¾	"
"	" 24s	"	7⅛	" 7⅜	"
"	" 30s	"	7⅝	" 8⅛	"

METALS.—Transactions in *Copper* have been upon a small scale, but the market has been steady at our last quotations. In *Yellow Metal* also little has been doing and the tone of the market has been quiet, but prices show no change. *Iron* is in slight inquiry, but unchanged in value for all descriptions.

COALS—Importers have been unable to transact any further business during the past week. Owing to further large arrivals and the pressure to realize in a falling market, prices have receded for qualitis, which are not in demand by the Mills. A part cargo of Londonderry per Muriel (s), in harbour, was placed at Rs. 19 per ton. The price of Davison's West Hartley has improved, and sales have been made at Rs. 21 and 21¼ per ton for lots near at hand; while to arrive the quotation is Rs. 21½ to Rs. 22 per ton. Powell's Duffryn remains steady at Rs. 24½ per ton, but the enquiry is restricted, and we have not heard of any large lots being placed of this description.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—At the close of last week there was a good deal doing in this market, both exporters and local consumers having been buyers, chiefly of Oomra descriptions, though the tone of the market continued quiet and prices generally were unaltered. Thereafter, in the absence of any stimulating news by wire from the governing markets until to-day, and the unsatisfactory state of the Bombay Yarn Market, coupled by the continued dearness of money, demand both from exporters and spinners became very slack and only a small business was reported from day to day, prices, however, being pretty steadily maintained by dealers in view of the expected falling-off in receipts later on. Julgaum has been most in request during the past week, and has been taken by shippers and by the Mills to the extent of some 4,000 bales at Rs. 196-208, the principal purchases of other Oomra descriptions having been in Dhulia, at Rs. 192½-95; Karanja, at Rs. 199½-7; Pachora, at Rs. 196-8; Sheagaum, at Rs. 198-202, and Barsee and Nuggur, at Rs. 193-200 per candy. Bengals have been in comparatively small demand, and have changed hands to the extent of about 1,500 bales at Rs 175-192, according to quality. The other ready transactions during the week have been in Broach at Rs 236 and in Mowa at Rs. 218-20. Beyond a few contracts in Bhownuggur between native dealers little has been passing in arrival business; but European buyers are reported to have contracted for Fully Good Bhownugger, for April delivery, at Rs. 213½; and for Dharwar, for May delivery, at Rs. 213 per candy. The news of an advance in the spot price in Liverpool, and in Futures at New York has made our market much firmer to-day, and rates at closing show an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy on those by last mail.

Cotton of the present season's crop continued to come to market at about the same rate as during the preceding week, *viz.*, 78,000 bales, compared with 53,850 bales received during the corresponding week last season; and the excess this season as against 1887-88 has now reached 345,900 bales. It will be noticed in the annexed statement that we have already received some 92,000 bales of the Broach crop, whereas at this time last year only 20,000 bales had come forward.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost and freight to Liverpool, *viâ* Canal, without commission, viz:—

New Cotton—		Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal, Fine		Rs. 199	= 4 9-32d.
Do. Fully Good		" 185	= 4 1-16d.
Do. Good.		" 178	= 3⅞d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)		" 215	= 4 19-32d.
Do. Good		" 207	= 4 7-16d.
Do Fully Good Fair	"	" 202	= 4 11-32d.
Khandeish Fully Good		" 205	= 4 13-32d.
Khandeish, Good		" 199	= 4 9-32d.
Do. F. G. Fair		" 192	= 4 5-32d.
Belatee, Fine		" 202	= 4 11-32
Do. Fully Good		" 196	= 4 7-32d.
Do. Good		" 191	= 4⅛d.
Broach Fine	(March)	" 241	= 5⅛d.
Do. Good	"	" 228	= 4⅞d.
Dhollera Fine	(April)	" 223	= 4¾d.
Do. Fully Good	"	" 214	= 4 9-16d.
Do Good	"	" 207	= 4 7-16d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	(May)	" 213	= 4 9-16d.
Westerns, Good	"	" 202	= 4 11-32d.

The Arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season. 1888-89. Bales.	Season. 1887-88. Bales.
Bengals	158,700	132,500
Berar	250,400	94,500
Khandeish	166,600	118,500
Barsi and Nugger	45,800	27,500
Hingunghaut	23,200	500
Dhollera	53,700	43,000
Broach	91,900	19,500
Sind and Persian	9,600	18,000
	799,900	454,000

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1889.	1888.	1887.
For the week	78,298	62,618	49,794
From 1st Jan. to 6th March	616,637	392,464	326,159
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	102,877	32,583	37,380
From 1st Jan. to 6th March	423,885	187,658	222,133
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	1310	416	1611
From 1st Jan. to 6th March	7,568	7,189	7,577

WHEAT.—A pretty active demand sprang up in this market on last mail day and prices generally advanced half-an-anna to one anna per cwt. Pessy of both qualities being quoted at Rs. 4-9-6 and Rs. 4-8-6, respectively and other descriptions rather higher. Thereafter, however, although the tone of the market remained firm for a day or two and afterwards steady, the business done was only on a moderate scale and prices were unchanged.

SEEDS have been steady throughout the week, but with not much doing in any description. *Linseed* is rather higher than it was last Thursday, but other descriptions are quoted at about the previous level, say:—

Linseed	6-3-0	to 6-3-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	6-12-0	to 6-14-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore.	6-6-0	to 6-8-0	"
Do. do. Red	6-5-0	...	"

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat—For the week	64,177	65,289	91,251
" From 1st Jan. to 6th March	910,903	658,283	1,173,775
Linseed—For the week	49,080	33,765	70,964
" From 1st Jan. to 6th March	311,686	335,349	341,865
Rapeseed—For the week	6,487	5,081	2,141
" From 1st Jan. to 6th March	113,115	30,624	24,446
Gingelly Seed for the week	29,288	29,781	48,219
" From 1st Jan. to 6th March	421,043	430,200	470,809

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat—For the week	68,024	48,608	74,567
" From 1st Jan. to 6th March	1,313,415	473,149	1,418,185
Linseed—For the week	33,410	28,160	59,681
" From 1st Jan. to 6th March	384,982	373,530	278,777
Rapeseed—For the week	50,939	5,077	3,000
" From 1st Jan. to 6th March	329,383	74,540	68,416
Gingelly Seed—For the week	30,553	11,863	84,890
" From 1st Jan. to 6th March	377,474	386,370	358,775

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

CONTENTS.

PAGE.
1 HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—LATEST TELEGRAMS—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3 GENERAL SUMMARY.
4 The Season in Calcutta—An Interesting Tigress—
5-6 TELEGRAMS.
6 Children Fete at Jamnagar—Notes from Nagpur—The Ajmere Water Works—The Golden Gang Robberies
7 Bombay Gymkhana—MILITARY—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—Plain Speaking About the Crawford Commission.
8 Designs for the New Municipal Buildings—Bombay Cotton Prospectus.
9 Colonel Bayley's Ball—A Proposed Ladies' Institute at Ahmedabad—The Alleged Defalcations in the Small Cause Court.
10 Serious Attack by Natives upon Europeans.
11 Surgeon-General Henry Cook's Memorial Fund—European General Hospital Endowment Fund—Bombay Port Trust—Departures of H M's Troopship Serapis—H M S Euphrates.
12 Mr Kabrajee's Musical Soiree—Bombay Races.
13 The Indo-British Institution.
14 Bombay Municipal Corporation—The Port Trust and the Meteorological Service.
15 The Anthropological C Society of Bombay.
16 The Zoological Gardens.
17 LEADING ARTICLES: Bombay Provincial Finance—The Government and Treasury Balance.
18 LEADING ARTICLE: The Victoria Gardens.
19 LEADING ARTICLE: Progress in the Native States.
20 LEADING ARTICLES: Smoke and the Bombay Mills—The Duty on Silver Plate.
21 Bombay Port Trust Budget Estimates.
22 Royal Alfred Sailors' Home—Sport in the Central Provinces.
23 Female Education in Junagadh—Municipal Standing Committee—Another Rukhmabai Case—CORRESPONDENCE: The late Sir Charles Macgregor—The Bombay Government and the Crawford Case—Scientific Shikar.
24 OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Bombay Government Orders Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.
25 Government of India Orders.
26-27 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
28 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

CAMERON—February 21, at Gonda, Oudh, the wife of Surgeon-Major Charles Cameron, of a daughter.

ELLIS—February 28, at Jhelum, the wife of Lieut-Colonel W V Ellis, 11th Sikhs, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1889.

A WELL-INFORMED correspondent writes to us from London that certain obtacles, some of which were scarcely unexpected, have come in the way of the proposals which Lord Dufferin was understood to have laid before the Secretary of State for enlarging the basis and the functions of the Indian Legislative Councils. The difficulty has arisen, if we are rightly informed, neither in London nor in India exclusively. Nor has it originated in any hesitancy or lack of earnestness on the part of the late Viceroy in laying his proposals before Lord Cross. We have frequently had occasion to remind the more impatient of Lord Dufferin's critics that the time and the measure of such concessions as might be made to the liberalising movement of these later years would be determined not at Simla, but in London. The truth of this reminder is being demonstrated by the very incomplete conquest which Lord Dufferin has succeeded in making over Lord Cross's constitutional timidity, and, as we are informed, over the not less characteristic cautiousness of the Prime Minister. It is believed in London, moreover, that the present Viceroy is more in accord with her Majesty's advisers upon these matters than with his predecessor. The circumstance will be disappointing to a good many people in India, but Lord Lansdowne's recent personal communication with Lord Salisbury and Lord Cross must have counted for something in determining his attitude towards more than one of the questions which awaited his decision soon after his arrival in India. It is believed too that counsels of caution have lately been in the ascendant amongst his advisers, and that a growing disposition has shown itself to weigh carefully the difficulties and risks which are deemed to be attendant upon any large changes in the direction proposed. On one point the Government of India are extremely disinclined to make concessions. Whatever room is to be made in the institutions of the future for the operation of the representative principle, the strongest objection is entertained to any recognition of the elective principle. Representation, it is held, has already been virtually adopted in a certain proportion of the nominations to the Legislative Councils, but the idea of election pre-supposes the existence of an electorate, and cautious objectors to popular claims are asking where the electorate is to be found. Then again the right of interpellation is held to be one which cannot be granted unreservedly, and we hear that much thought has been devoted to the question whether, supposing it is conceded to the Provincial Legislative Councils, it should be conceded also to the members of the Supreme body. Upon this point there is obvious need for careful consideration. There are such clearly marked differences in function between the two institutions that it would be rash to infer that rights which can be exercised with advantage at Bombay and Madras and Allahabad can be exercised with equal advantage in the Supreme Legislative Council at Calcutta, where there might be an inconvenient disposition to interrogate the Government upon questions concerning which an administration responsible for the peace of India within and beyond her borders would naturally prefer to be silent. Doubtless it would be easy enough to devise restrictions in the interest of the State; but it would probably be found that the conditions imposed upon the exercise of the right would rob it of its value. The truth is that no responsible statesman who took this question in hand would venture to treat the Supreme and the Local Councils upon the same footing. It has been stated with some confidence that Lord Dufferin, though his scheme was on the whole an exceedingly liberal one, proposed no material change in the constitution, the proportions, or the functions of the Viceregal Legislative Council; and if his successor has set his face against the introduction of the right of interpellation into that body there will be in that respect no breach of authority in the attitude of the administration. In one other respect the views of Lord Lansdowne and his advisers are said to be markedly cautious. The Viceroy, it is believed, is at present reluctant to agree to the proposal to submit the Budget to discussion by the Provincial Councils, but it is believed that his opinion on the subject is not final, and that at Lord Cross's suggestion he will take counsel with Lord Reay, Lord Connemarad, and Sir Auckland Colvin before further discussing it with the Secretary of State. The mere fact that such consultation should be deemed necessary at this time of day indicates not merely how large and intricate are the questions involved in what is often spoken of as a very simple measure of reform, but how incomplete the investigation of the problem has been. Lord Lansdowne has, of course, to take into consideration much beside the impression upon public opinion which his action in regard to this question may result in. But it is certain that any reservation of the Budgets from the criticism of the Legislative Councils of the future would be attended with widespread disappointment. The enlargement of the Councils is asked for very much as a means towards the special and important end of bringing expenditure and taxation under criticism. The demand for this reform has not come solely from the ranks of the attendants upon the Congress, or from the energetic political associations which do their best to make up for the absence of a real public opinion in India. Chambers of Commerce and men who are in no way in sympathy with these have frequently and earnestly brought this demand to the notice of Government. Mr. Forbes Adams' recent declaration in favour of the enlargement of the Provincial Legislative Councils is an indication of the drift of the opinion of sober and practical thinkers amongst the European community in regard to this matter, and, what is noteworthy is, that it was accompanied by a reasoned affirmation of the necessity of submitting the Provincial Budget to discussion by the Provincial Council. That the power of the purse is to remain in the hands of these assemblies is a proposition which no one would care to maintain after Lord Dufferin's exposure at Calcutta of the impossibility of making that power consistent with the functions of the Executive and the interests of the State. No one seriously proposes that the voting of supplies, in the sense of the English Constitution, shall be entrusted to these Councils; but it is believed that most of the Provincial administrations would welcome such criticism of their Budgets as a body of Councillors cognizant of the needs of their districts and of the conditions under which taxation affects the population around them could supply. There is at present nothing more nearly equivalent to a Provincial Budget than the Accountant-General's Annual Statement, the most recent of which we reviewed yesterday. But the practical value of this is strictly limited. It is little more than a comparative statement of the income and the expenditure of the Presidency during two consecutive years. It contains little or no information concerning the condition of the various sources of revenue, and less concerning the way in which the four crores or more which constitute the yearly income of this Presidency have been disposed of. Were it ten times as suggestive of enquiry as it really is its suggestions would have to be passed by for lack of opportunity. Whatever view the Supreme Government may take of the argument, the Provincial Governments should find in the financial claims that are now being made upon them adequate reasons for conceding the right of financial criticism to the local financial Councils. The Government of Bombay, for example, with an almost stationary revenue, is to be asked next year to furnish the Imperial treasury with an extra seventeen and a half lakhs. There is nothing in the one official statement of the finances of the Presidency which is before the public to indicate where the money is to be got from. In 1890-91 further contributions, it is understood, will be asked for. It may be assumed—though this is a matter of charitable supposition rather than of actual knowledge—not that the Bombay Government have been remiss in defending the financial interests of the Presidency before the Supreme Government. But we may be certain that if they had had behind them the intelligent and well-informed opinion of a Legislative body entrusted with the right to discuss the financial condition of the Presidency they would have gone into the negociations better prepared for their task. The increased financial independence which is being given to the Presidencies has thus far been delusive, inasmuch as it has come only after a careful stripping of the local Governments of their resources. After having taken from them the uttermost farthing, the Supreme Government of India bestow upom them the glorious liberty of doing the best they can for themselves. The injustice of this policy cannot be prolonged, and when Lord Lansdowne recognizes the necessity of exchanging this delusive and harassing independence for a more genuine one, he will recognize the vital necessity for that purpose of conferring upon the Legislative Councils of the various Presidencies the right of financial criticism and inquiry which some of the most moderate and practical minded men in India, of both communities, have long asked for.

KING MILAN's assurance to the Government of Austria that his abdication will make no difference in the policy of the Servian kingdom may be taken for what it is worth, and European opinion apparently takes it to be worth very little indeed. M. Ristich, with two Generals—they are all colonels in Servia, are they not?—will carry on a regency during the minority of a prince who is twelve years old. Considering M. Ristich's dependence upon Russian influence, things must have come to a trying pass for the King to find no other way out of his difficulties than this. The most likely result of this strange turn of affair will be the substitution of Belgrade for Sofia and Philippopolis as a centre of Russian intrigue, unless indeed the Czar's Government should find in it an opportunity of urging upon Austria the policy of admitting Russia into the League of Peace. Thus far all efforts in this direction have failed: but the position of Russia has acquired a new strength now that she is able to tell Austria that Servia has come under her influence, and that she will consider herself free to make full use of her position unless a free hand is conceded to her in Bulgaria. And Austria, taken aback as she undoubtedly has been by King Milan's surrender to the pro-Russian M. Ristich, may see an advantage in coming to terms with the Czar. The uneasiness which prevails on the Continent is natural, and it arises from the doubt which exists as to the way in which M. Ristich or his friends in St. Petersburg will turn their victory to account. A movement for the annexation of Bosnia to Servia, organized by Panslavic Committees at Belgrade, and supported by funds from St. Petersburg, is one of the least unlikely of contingencies, and Austria, who put down an insurrectionary movement in those parts in 1880, when it was of purely local origin, would have to deal out less rigorously with a similar movement if Russian roubles were found in the insurgents' pockets and Servian rifles in their hands. The danger of Russian intervention would not then be remote.

WE have received some significant details from an officer of the mercantile marine, who has just arrived in Bombay from Zanzibar. Owing to the blockade and the bombardment of Dur-es-Salaam and Bagamoyo by the Germans, trade is almost at a standstill. Caravans are stopped up-country unable to come down to the coast on account of the excited state of the coast tribes. At Kilwa Kivinji the natives are reinforced by an Arab named Suleiman Mahomed with a large number—said to be several thousand—of men, and are building a stockade around the town. At Lindi the natives of the place refuse to allow the Indian merchants to export any cargo unless the vessel they wish to send it by has brought food-stuffs and clothing. Zanzibar itself is quiet, but there is very little business going on. The Zanzibaris are greatly incensed at the German occupation of Bagamoyo. Stanley is believed in the popular imagination to be within a few days' march of the coast—halting to recruit his energies for a dash through the coast tribes, who have now ceased to distinguish Englishmen from Germans, and would certainly attack any white man they come across. Mombassa and Lamu are both quiet, and there is a moderate trade being carried on. There have been very few slavers captured since the declaration of the blockade, owing to the fact that almost every dhow on the coast that is engaged in any doubtful way flies the French flag, and unless they happen to be in a blockaded port, they cannot be boarded or captured without the consent of the French authorities. Many slavers have escaped under the eyes of the British and German ships, which are powerless to interfere.

THE expressions of kindly feeling which the members of the Standing Committee of the Corporation tendered on Wednesday to Dr. Waters, on his departure to Europe on long furlough, were confirmed yesterday by the members of his service and profession and other personal friends, who met at a private gathering at Khan Bahadur Murzban's to bid him good-bye. The good-will thus evinced to Dr. Waters will be cordially felt by the much wider public who have seen how well he has lived up to a high ideal of public and professional duty. No one has taken a broader or more dispassionate view of medical affairs in Bombay during a time when they have been brought under freer and more public discussion than usual, and if the scheme of medical education recently devised should be a success, those who profit by it will in no small degree have to thank Dr. Waters. He will be much missed from the service and from the public and social life of the city during his well-earned holiday, and the good wishes of troops of friends will accompany him.

THE ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Bai Motlibai Hospital will be performed by His Excellency the Governor to-morrow afternoon at a quarter-past five. The site of the hospital is next to the J. J. Hospital.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 5th March is stated at 427, giving a death rate of 23·47 per thousand per annum. Of the total number 11 died from smallpox; 25, measles; 139, fevers; 3, cholera; 47, phthisis; 38, diseases of the nervous system; 80 affections of the respiratory organs; 13, diarrhœa; 5, dysentry; 20, still born; 15 old age and debility; 5, accidents and violence; classified, the list shows: Budhist or Jains, 17; Brahmin, 8; Bhatia, 2; Hindu of other caste 202; Hindu outcaste, 47; Musalman, 109; Parsi, 22; native-christian, 16; Eurasian, 1; European 3. The total number of births registered was 306 as against 265 the corresponding week of last year, and 309 the average over the corresponding periods of the previous five years.

BISHOP THOBURN, the well-known popular preacher, has denounced rinking, saying in a recent sermon: "You may as well tell me that a man who goes to that den of iniquity, the Rink, is fit to go to heaven." A correspondent, in a local paper, protests against such a sweeping condemnation of the Rink. It is well-managed, and even Church of England clergymen may be seen taking harmless exercise on its boards. Considering that all Calcutta society indulges in the pastime, Bishop Thoburn's remark is likely to provoke some indignation. This read in connection with a paragraph under the heading of "Pure Personalities" on our seventh page, shows the vast difference of opinion of clergymen on secular amusements.

THE Grand Duke and Duchess of Oldenburg, who were on a brief visit to Calcutta, have left for Darjiling, for the purpose of viewing the snowy range.

THE week's season report for the Bombay Presidency is thus summarised:—"Rain in parts of Upper Sind Frontier. Late crops in three talukas of Surat, and one of Kanara unsatisfactory. Exotic cotton in parts of Dharwar blighted. Opium in Baroda good. Harvesting progressing generally. Probable outturn of late crops in Satara from eight to twelve annas. Fodder scarce in Khandesh and Nasik, and in parts of Poona and Kathiawar. Prices rising in two talukas of Nasik."

SOMERSETSHIRE paper says, with reference to Lady Eva Quin's bag of five tigers in Upper India, that "ladies have for some time, gone in for shooting. It is no uncommon thing now-a-days to see them striding through the 'roots,' or over the stubble, in neat little gaiters and judiciously shortened skirts. The Comtesse de Paris, indeed, puts most men to shame by the skill with which she rolls over the 'bunnies.' But where will it all end? What will be left for us poor men?"

THERE will probably be a vacancy on Lord Connemara's personal staff when Surgeon-Major W. H. Briggs, A.M.D., who accompanies Lady Connemara to England, vacates office, says the *Madras Times*. The medical adviser to His Excellency the Governor is by no means an overworked or an underpaid official, and Lord Connemara will doubtless receive many applications for the appointment. May we suggest that one who has had some experience in India, its climate and diseases, would be the best man for the post? In the summer and winter capitals of the Presidency the best medical advice is so easily obtained that it matters very little whether a tyro fills the place or whether it is vacant altogether, but it is during tours, when for days the Governor and staff are miles away from the Head Quarters of a medical Officer, that one of ripe experience is most needed. The Governor makes frequent and long tours, and, though the gallant A.-D.-C. is always in attendance, his services are by no means as essential as the Surgeon on the personal staff of the Governor. His Excellency has been more than two years in India, and must have seen numbers of able young officers who are likely to suit him. As at present constituted, of the six members who form the Governor's Staff, only two belong to the Indian service,—Mr. Rees, his able Private Secretary, and Captain Fowle of the 24th Hussars, (whose regiment is stationed at Bangalore, if we can call Captain Fowle an Indian officer. The appointment of a third would create an equilibrium worth obtaining; and if his Excellency should be disposed to make a selection of an Indian Surgeon, he would have the help and advice of the able Surgeons-General who now rule the two Medical Departments in this Presidency.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas has taken privilege leave for one month.

MR. T. J. B. THATCHER has been appointed a police probationer, and attached to the Hyderabad district.

AN amended list of the Justices of the peace within and for the township of Bombay, was published in yesterday's Government Gazette.

AN upcountry paper understands that *Blits* has been purchased by or for Lord W. Beresford, who has also lately purchased *Gold Leaf*. It remarks "we do not know that the concentration of too much strength in one or two stables will be found a good thing in the long run for sport in India."

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

CLOSURE OF THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

LONDON, March 7.

In the House of Commons last night, the Closure was adopted and the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, was voted.

A REGENCY IN SERVIA.

ABDICATION OF THE KING.

BELGRADE, March 6.

King Milan has abdicated the Throne of Servia in favour of his son Prince Alexander, who is only twelve years old. Pending his coming of age, M. Ristics and two Generals have been appointed to act as Regents.

UNEASINESS IN EUROPE.

VIENNA, March 6.

King Milan has assured Austria that notwithstanding his abdication, the policy of Servia remains unchanged.

The situation in Servia is nevertheless, exciting uneasiness in the different European capitals.

THE GERMANS IN EAST AFRICA.

BATTLE WITH THE ARABS.

ZANZIBAR, March 6.

The Arab Chief Bushiri having attacked the Germans near Bagamoyo, a force of German sailors was landed from the men-of-war and routed the Arabs with heavy loss. Bushiri was wounded during the engagement.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, March 7.

The P. and O. Coy.'s s s Assam, with homeward Indian Mails of 1st instant arrived here at 7 a.m. to-day.

THE KACHYEN EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, March 6.

The expedition against Lepei Kachyens has left Kamein. The 15th Regiment proceeded against Thama's capital, which was reached on the 19th ult., after a trying journey through a mountainous country. On the first day they met no opposition; but a letter was found placed prominently on the road, from Thama Tsabwa, deprecating our attack, and saying he had no feud with the English, and had not harboured but promised to capture the rebel Myoke Mogoung, promising also not to oppose us. Regarding the letter as merely a ruse with the object of gaining time, the expedition pushed on encountering opposition, but daily making a circuit of the strongest Lepei positions and passing through fifteen villages. These were attacked and destroyed without casualty until Thama was reached, when advancing on our stockaded road, a corporal and two privates of the Hampshire were severely wounded. Two officers and nine men of the column were also slightly wounded by bamboo spikes placed to resist the charge on the stockades. Just before this a second letter similar to the previous one was found, and was eqnally disregarded.

On returning to Thama after a circuit of the other villages, opposition was unabated, with the following additions:—Casualties: four Burman followers severely; one mortally wounded; a gunner No. 2 Mountain Battery, killed; a Punjabi policeman dangerously wounded; a British officer, a native officer and one sepoy slightly. As the enemy generally cover a thick jungle it is impossible to quote their casualties; but they must be considerable, as they were thoroughly defeated in each encounter. The force on 23rd encamped 15 miles from Mgoung, and after drawing supplies thence it is intended to proceed against the remainder of the Lepei tribe.

THE INDORE TREASURY AFFAIR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE, March 7.

Mr. Manchenshah Nanina, Pleader on behalf of the accused in the Khasgi case, applied to the Sudder Court to-day to stay further proceedings or to reserve the cross examination of the witnesses for the prosecution pending the arrival of another counsel from Bombay, but the Sessions Judge refused to do so. Four more witnesses on behalf of H. H. the Maharaja Holkar were examined, who deposed to certain sums having gone out of the Khasgi Treasury without any mention of the same being made in the account books. These witnesses were not cross examined, as accused said that without counsel they could not proceed.

TIMELY PREPARATIONS FOR POSSIBLE SIKKIM COMPLICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, March 7.

A reserve of 200 of the Buffs now at Dum Dum, and 600 of the third native Infantry at Calcutta will be held in readiness to proceed to Sikkim at the shortest notice in case of a necessity arising.

A DISTINGUISHING UNIFORM FOR CIVIL OFFICERS IN THE FIELD.

The Government of India has fixed upon a distinguishing uniform for members of the Civil Service. such as the Survey, Postal, Telegraph, and other Departments when attached for service with troops in the field.

T. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught arrived at Mian Mir on Wednesday and went on to Rawul Pindi, whence they will return to Lahore on Saturday. They will then visit Amritsar and Jullundur.

COST OF THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

The Crawford Commission has cost rupees two hundred and twenty-eight thousand.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.

The City Line steamer City of London arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

HONGKONG, March 7.

The P. and O. Coy.'s s s Gwalior (extra) left here for Bombay at 3 p.m. to-day.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Coy.'s s s Amphitrite from Bombay arrived this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, March 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	4½

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1-4 1-16
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	98
3 per cent. French Rentes	85¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67¼
4½ per cent. „	70
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108
Bar Silver	42 9-16.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, March. 6.

10 p.m.	81·3

THURSDAY March 7.

6 a.m.	76·4
10 a.m.	83·4
2 p.m.	86·3
4 p.m.	84·8

BOMBAY RACES.

THIRD DAY.

The Bill of Fare to-day was not so attractive as on the first two days of the meeting, but on the whole sport was fairly brisk. The Grand Stand was but poorly filled, and it was not until after the Second Race that there was anything like a gathering in the Ring. The native element as usual mustered in goodly force, more or less everywhere. The Marine Battalion band played a lively selection of music during the afternoon by kind permission of the officers of the regiment, and the proceedings generally began and terminated in a smart fashion without a hitch anywhere. The Stewards were Brigade Surgeon A. C. Gaye; Colonel St. J. Le Marchant, R. H. A.; Colonel J. F. Willoughby, 3rd Light Cavalry; Colonel R. Westmacott, 28th Bombay Pioneers; Mr. A. Keyser, C. S.; Mr. T. M. Filgate; and General J. Hills, C. B., R. E. Judge, Colonel St. J. LeMarchant; Starter, Mr. F. G. Johnson; Honorary Secretary, Brigade Surgeon Gaye; Assistant Secretary, Mr. Pallonjee Nusserwanjee.

First Race.—Selling Race—Rs. 300 from the Fund for all Arabs 10st. 7 lbs. Winner to be sold for Rs. 1,200; if entered to be sold for less than Rs. 1,200, 4lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100 less. 5 furlongs. Entrance Rs. 20, to be made at 7 a. m. the day before the race.

Mr Macpherson's b a h Argonaut, 8st 3lbs, Killick	1
Mr Locke's b a h Lonsdale, 8st 3lbs, Native	2
Mr Ali Abdoola's g a h Cruiser, 8st 7lbs, Kendall	3
Mr S A W's ch a h Arbid, 8st 3lbs, Robinson	0
Aga Jungee Shah's b a h Himalaya, 8st 7lb, Native	0
Aga Z Shah's b a h The Shah, 7st 13lbs, Native	0
Capt Hanwell's b a h Crusader, 8st 7lbs, D Greenhalgh	0

Betting: 12 to 1 against The Shah 1½ to 1 against Crusader, 2½ to 1 against Cruiser, 5 to 1 agaist Lonsdale, 6 to 1 againt Arbid, 12 to 1 against Himalaya, 8 to 1 against Argonaut.

Little or no difference in this race from start to finish. Argonaut winning easily; good second.

Time—1m. 6½ sec.

Second Race.—Arab Selling Race. Rs. 500. For all horses that have started in the Second Dealers' Plate, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd horse excluded. Winner to be said for Rs. 1,200. Weight 10lst 7lbs. 7lbs. allowed for every Rs. 100 under Rs. 1,200. ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 30. To close and name at 7 a m the day before the race.

H H Aga Junghi Shah's g a h Cost Price, 7st, Pillajee	1
Mr. Kalifa bin Esau Khalifa's ch a g Merrylegs, 8st 7lbs., D Greenhalgh	2
Mr Ali Abdoola's b a g Moonbeam, 8st, Noormahomed	3
Mr S A W's g a h Emerald, 7st, Native	0
Mr Grant's b a h Lansdowne, 8st, W Greenhalgh.	0
Mr Dale's g a g Greymorn, 7st 7lbs, Hobday	0

Betting: 4 to 1 against Moonbeam, 4 to 1 against Lansdowne, 5 to 1 against Emerald, 3 to 1 against Merrylegs, 5 to 1 against Cost Price, 6 to 1 against Greymorn.

Cost Price and Merrylegs were off together, and on the turn for home Cost Price asserted himself and came away, securing a verdict by 3 lengths. Merrylegs 2nd and Moonbeam 3rd.

Time—1m. 21sec.

Third Race.—"Selling Race"—Rs. 500. For all horses. Winner to be sold for Rs. 2,000. Top weight 9st. 7lbs. 7lbs. allowed for every Rs. 500 under Rs. 2,000. ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 30. To close and name at 7 a.m. the day before the race.

Col Le Merchant's and Mr Herbert's b w geld Timotheus, 8st, Hobday	1
Capt Fowle's b w geld Rathkeale, 8st 7lbs, Robinson.	2
Mr O Dignum's b e geld Charles Stewart, 8st, Wool.	3

Betting: 3 to 1 against Rathkeale, 3 to 1 on Timotheus, 6 to 1 against Charles Stewart.

Timotheus the moral had it all to himself the whole way, and was never asked to go once. Won by a length. Rathkeale second and Chas. Stewart 3rd.

Time—1m. 18sec.

Fourth Race.—"Mahomedan Cup."—Rs. 66; presented by a few Mahomedan gentlemen of Bombay. A handicap for all Arabs and Bombay Presidency Country Breds. The handicap to be published on or before the day before the race. Top weight not to exceed 11st. Distance, 1¾ miles.

Mr Dale's b a h Holyrood, 7st 5lb, Native	1
Captain Payne's b a h Warrior, 8st, Wool	2
Mr Framji Dorabji's b a g Saturday, 7st 10lb, W Greenhalgh	3
Mr Suliman Dawood's ch a h Grand Duke, 9st 3lb, Mr Locke	0
Captain Fowle's g a h Shahab, 8st 7lb, Robinson	0
Mr Kemmis's, g a h Shoohab, 6st 7lb, Hobday	0
Hyderabad Confederacy's b a h Samnite, 9st 7lb, Kendall	0
Mr Farmer's bn a h Viceroy, 7st 5lb, Oomer	0
Mr S A W's b a h Tory, 7st 5lb, Gibbs	0
Mr Nusserwanji's Nowroji's b a h Kismet, 6st 3lb, Native	0

Betting: 4 to 1 against Saturday, 3 to 1 against Samnite, 4 to 1 against Holyrood, 3 to 1 against Warrior, 5 to 1 against Shahab, 12 to 1 against Shoohab, 12 to 1 against Grand Duke, 12 to 1 against Viceroy, 20 to 1 against Tory, and 20 to 1 against Kismet.

After several false starts the field was got away, Kismet took up the lead, followed by the lot in a bunch, this was kept up for half the journey, when Warrior and Saturday lead, Kismet accompanying Holyrood and the rest anywhere. At the half mile Holyrood joined Warrior and Saturday. At the turn Holyrood drew away, and won by one length. Warrior 2nd and Saturday a bad 3rd.

Time—3m. 19sec.

Fifth Race.—The Zoroastrian Purse—Rs. 600. presented by a few Parsee gentlemen of Bombay. For all Maiden Arabs that have never won a race before the day. Weight for age. Maidens leaded after 1st September 1888 allowed 7 lbs. Galloways allowed 5 lbs. extra. 1½ miles Entrance 1st December 1888 Rs. 30; 1st January 1889 Rs 50; 1st February, Rs 100'

Aga Moochool Shah's bh a h Euryalus, 9st, D Greenhalgh	1
Mr. Ali bin Ameer's g a h Prosperity, 9st, Ebrahim.	2
Mr. Nusserwanji Nowroji's b a h Shazada, 9st, Native	3
Mr. Ali Abdoola's b a h Peilhwan, 9st, Kendall	0

Betting: 11 to 1 against Peihlwan, 11 to 1 against Prosperity, 4 to 1 against Euryalus, and 8 to 1 against Shazada.

All got away to a good start, Shahzada lead followed by Prosperity, Euryulus, and Peilhwan, one behind the other. At the three-quarter mile they were all together and at the half mile from home Peilhwan was done. Euryalus and Prosperity coming well away, raced up the straight together, Euryalus winning a really good race by a neck. Moonbeam a very good 3rd.

Time—2m. 56½ sec.

ADDITIONAL RACES.

The following additional races will be run tomorrow afternoon.

Waler Handicap—¾ mils, Rs. 500 from the fund. Entrance Rs. 20 before 10 a.m. this day at the office, 32, Bellasis Junction Road. Handicap to be published at 12 noon at the office. Acceptance by 5 p.m. at the Race Course. With a starting sweepstakes of Rs. 50.

The Council Cup.—Value Rs. 500. A Handicap for all Arabs. R. C. Any horse running in the Race to be claimable for Rs. 1,500. Entrance Rs. 20 before 10 a.m. at the office, 32, Bellasis Junction Road. Handicap to be published be 12 noon acceptances by 5 p.m. at the Race Stand. With a sweepstakes of Rs. 50.

Fifth Race.—"Give and Take Race." Value Rs. 300, presented by the members of the Bombay Club. For all Arabs. Weight for age and inches. Winners once 7lbs. Oftener, 10lbs. Horses landed since 1st September 1888. 10lbs. allowance. Entrance Rs. 20 with a starting sweep of Rs. 30 1¼ miles. Entrance before 10 a.m. on Friday, the 8th instant, at 32, Bellasis Road, which will be taken as declarations to start.

Lotteries will be held at 5-30 p.m. at the Race Course.

As might have been excepted, observes the Lahore paper, the flood of Globe Trotters which now inundates India in the cold season has encouraged imitation; and not a few tradesmen, hotel-keepers, Mess and Club secretaries, to say nothing of private individuals, will have interesting experiences to relate of *soi disant* relatives of well-known noblemen and others who have been "doing" India in more senses than one during the winter that has gone. One individual in special—the son of a tradesman in London—has exploited the country from Calcutta to Agra very successfully, and bore the unblushing honours of a nobility to which he was not born with an *insouicance* which his victims must envy.

"PLAIN-SPEAKING ON THE CRAWFORD CASE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I should not trouble you with this, were it not that several people, who ought to have known me better, have "spotted" me as the author of the letter over the initials "D. M." on the Crawford case in your paper. I trust, therefore, you will be good enough to allow me to say that if I were to attack any man I should not do so anonymously. I have never written anything to the papers to which I have been afraid or ashamed to put my name, and though, like other men, I have my own opinions on the Crawford case, I have not thought it necessary, either anonymously or pseudonymously, to publish them in the newspapers.—Yours, &c.,

D. MACKENZIE, C.S.

Camp, Broach Districts, March 5.

THE ABKARI DEPARTMENT AND THE CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—When my notes on the Indian Abkari Administration were published about this time last year, your Allahabad contemporary did me the honour to notice the same in a couple of paragraphs which were written in such happy ignorance of facts that they only amused me. At criticism there was no serious attempt. Perhaps none was intended. All that the writer had to remark was that the notes were intended for "home consumption." Of a similarly amusing character is the paragraph that has appeared in one of the latest issues of that journal, and, if anything, it surpasses the lucubrations perpetrated in its columns last year. Never was credulity more imposed upon by the perverse ingenuity of those whose studied motive is to utter fiction. In its attempt to criticise some of Mr. Caine's excise statistics, it coolly informs its readers that the consumption of country spirits in the town and island of Bombay has actually diminished since 1871-72! That whereas in that year the quantity of spirits recorded was 9 lakhs of gallons, it was actually 6¼ in 1886-87. Now, if the writer of the paragraph had taken the trouble to go carefully over my notes he would have easily discovered that the figures of 1871-72 are wholly fallacious and that the quantity of fresh toddy has been included therein. What that quantity was the Abkari department has never been able to ascertain. In fact, it cannot because it has officially stated in more than one annual report that "no statistics were available." I have shown in my notes what has been the consumption of spirits in the town since 1881-82, and those who care to ascertain the truth may study the tables appended thereto. These will inform them how far the consumption, instead of showing a decrease, has actually increased, despite the maximum still head duty of Rs. 2-12 per gallon. I challenged the department to disprove my figures, and offered to stand corrected if I were wrong. It had ample opportunity to contradict me in the last report published in November. But it wisely refrained from making any reference to my criticism. Only in a vague way did the Government resolution refer to it, without endeavouring to combat my statements. You were good enough at the time to allude to this serious omission while reviewing that report. And yet, strangely enough, we are asked from a place 800 miles distant from Bombay, where apparently they cannot be so well posted in local statistics as we are here, to believe the exploded figures of Bombay consumption! How and whence the Allahabad journal derived its information it is superfluous to say. But it is a grotesque attempt to catch the ears of, and mislead the public in this roundabout and mysterious way.

Leaving Bombay city alone, may it be asked why the *Pioneer* has not considered the question of the consumption of country spirits in the whole of the Bombay Presidency? If the writer really understood the question, and wished to establish the force of his own statement that the excise policy of the Government of India has been "extremely successful" for raising a maximum revenue with a minimum of consumption, so far as this presidency is concerned, he might have better utilized his leisure hours in diving through the administration reports of the last seven years, and finding out for himself what has been the actual growth of consumption, in spite of enhanced duty, instead of relying upon the fiction which has been imposed on him by some unveracious informer. For he could have then easily discovered the significant fact that consumption has increased 43 per cent. since 1881-82. Or, in other words, it has mounted, in the face of a heavy maximum duty, from 21 to 30 lakhs of gallons. But whatever the statement of the *Pioneer*, it is much to be wished that the Abkari Department will boldly come forward to disprove the broad fact and contradict the general allegation that it is really pushing on the drink traffic with the sole purpose of augmenting the revenue. It is to be hoped that there is still left sufficient virtue of veracity in that department to state the real facts in the interests of truth and morality alike.—Yours, &c.,

March 7. D. E. WACHA.

THE PANCHKALSHI CASTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Mr. P. A. Thare appears to have misunderstood a good deal of what I said about the Panchkalshi caste. I never suggested that they were not capable of holding respectable positions, but that originally their occupation (in Gazerat) was that of cultivators—a much more aristocratic occupation than those he claims for them. I have certainly not been misled by the account in the Thana *Gazetteer*, as I consider the Parbhu claim to Kshatriya origin quite as absurd as that of the Panchkalshis. I never suggested that a *douceur* had been given to the Shri Shankaracharya. If it is Mr. Thare's experience that illimitable wealth (*sic*) is a sufficient proof that its possessors cannot want more—it is different from that of most people. We learn at school:—*Crescit amor nummi quantum ipsa pecunia crescit.* The existence of Mr. Putlaji's book, of which I was well aware, only proves the increasing difficulty there will be in obtaining accurate information on caste matters in a few years' time. It is a curious oversight on the part of the Panchkalshis that in changing their *kulpalak* from the *arka* or *rui*, they did not adopt the *vata* or *upasthapatra*, which was the kulpalak of the ancient Kshatriya caste, but contented themselves with the mango—a tree which is used as a substitute for the true kulpalak when the latter is not obtainable. Molesworth in his Marathi Dictionary does not notice the claim now set up by the Panchkalshis. I would ask Mr. Thare, was it or was it not the custom 30 years ago or less to surmount the bridegroom's litter with five kalashas, or covered water-pots, emblematic of Indra worship.

The Maharaja can only have been joking when he decided that the first Panchkalsha was the man in the moon (Somavansha).—Yours, &c.,

W. DYMOCK.

MUNICIPAL SANITATION IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Allow me to mention that the Municipal Commissioner was written to on the subject of the condition of the Bhorebhat lane on the 1st instant, but nothing has yet been done. Although the new drainage-pipes were laid in the Moogbhat Cross Lane about five weeks ago, large excavations have been allowed to exist in some places, causing great inconvenience, the street being only 10 feet wide. These excavations, besides, are not properly secured nor sufficiently lighted to guard against mishaps to passers-by, and it is no wonder that several unfortunate persons, to say nothing about cattle, met with accidents during the above period. To crown this, an excavation about 50 feet in length, which is made by destroying a portion of the existing street drain, is filled with privy and waste-water from four houses, the side gutters of which are let into the excavation for want of drain. That some of this unwholesome water is being soaked in the ground is beyond dispute. Two children fell into this pond of stagnant water last week, and one of them, a female child, would probably have been drowned had not the occurrence been witnessed by certain females, who rescued her. It is well known that Moogbhat and the neighbouring *vari*, Pipalwadi, are localities in which cholera is now and then rife. The present state of things, if not at once remedied, must, therefore, tend to disastrous consequences, especially as the hot weather has now set in. As a matter of fact, living in the locality has become quite intolerable.

March 7. M. V. TRILOKEKAR.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions. At chemists and druggists.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch.

THE CHURNEY ROAD GOVERNMENT GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

Miss Manning presided yesterday afternoon at the distribution of prizes to the successful pupils of the above school at the Framjee Cowasji Institute. There was a large gathering of native ladies and gentlemen assembled on the occasion at the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Madhowdass Rugnathdas. There were also a few European ladies present, among whom were Mrs. Scott and Dr. Edith Pechey. The prizes were purchased this year from a donation given by Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C. I. E., The pupils sang a number of Gujerati songs which were much applauded.

Mr. Desai, Deputy Educational Inspector, read the following report giving a few interesting particulars relating to the school:—

I beg to lay before you a short report in connection with the Churney Road Girls' School. As breiefly alluded to by Mr. K. N. Kabrajee in his address at the evening party held by Mr. and Mrs. Madhavdas in your honour in November last, the origin of the school is connected with a curious incident which excited general sympathy at the time. Bai Jivkore. a child-widow, after she had learnt to realise her condition having taken the idea of remarrying and in consequence being persecuted by her relations in all possible ways took shelter under Mr. Madhavdas, the champion of widow remarriage in Bombay, who has extended similar liberal protection to a number of suffering young widows. Taking compassion on the poor widow. Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, C. I. E., the wellknown philanthropic Parsee gentleman of Bombay, established the Churney Road Girls' School, with a monthly expenditure of Rs. 102 for providing a suitable place for Bai Jivkore, who having served as head-mistress in the mofussil, was placed as its head. After conducting the school for two years at his own expense, Mr. Sorabjee delivered it over to Government, but his connection did not cease with the school: he encouraged and supported it with all his might. Bai Jivkore proved to be a very competent and kind mistress. The present head-mistress, Bai Virbaijee, learnt her lessons under Bai Junkor. The ChurneyRoad Government School has many a time won the Miss Mary Carpenter scholarships, and shown good results at the annual departmental examinations. It teaches up to the highest vernacular standards. The number of girls on the roll is 77, of which 69 are Parsees and 8 Hindoos, ranging between the ages of 6 to 20. Mr. Madhavdas is taking great interest in the school. Last year he held a prize distribution gathering at his house and expended a large sum in giving prizes to the successful girls of the school. Fortunately this year the school is able to bring itself into prominence before such distinguished personages as have taken the trouble to be present herewith Miss. Manning, among them through the kind help of Mr. Madhavdas, who has incurred all the expense of the day's prize exhibition. Among these Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee, C.I.E., supplies a few books and Mr. Framjee Sorabjee Bharucha, in memory of his late daughter, Bai Dosibai who was a pupil of the school, has offered a work box.

After the distribution of prizes, Miss Manning, who was received with cheers, addressed the assembly as follows:—I have been asked by Mr. Malabari to announce that he wishes to give a four-rupee scholarship in the name of Mr. Madhowdas Rugnatdas. (Applause.) Mr. Malabari is well known for his warm sympathy in the work which Mr. Madhowdas is so successfully carrying out. I have great pleasure in distributing the prizes which have been so liberally provided by Mr. Sorabjee S. Bengalee. (Applause.) I have heard that for many years several of the girls of the school have been gaining the Miss Mary Carpenter scholarships, which have been distributed after competition in Bombay in the Guzerati and Marathi schools. The money has been provided by the Carpenter trustees through the National Indian. Association, and I was very pleased yesterday as well as to-day, to find that these schools have specially benefited by these scholarships. This is the last school that I shall have the pleasure of seeing in India. I have visited many schools in all parts of India, and it seems to me that the desire for female education is increasing very fast. I have seen Hindoo, Mahomedan, and Parsi schools, the Mahomedan school being, of course, the fewest. It must be very advantageous to girls to spend a few hours of every day under different influences from those of their homes, and acquire habits of order, attention, and regularity, and of working in concert with others. I am sure that the effect of these schools is extaemely good. The reading and the writing, and often, the arithmetic, have struck me as excellent; and it is very satisfactory that singing has lately been added in many of the schools. (Hear, hear). I think the teachers in India have a much easier task in some respects than teachers in England; for our English children are very restless and fidgetty, while Indian childern behave extremely well at school, and have a real desire to work to co-operate with the teachers in the work of instruction. At the same time, there are some ponits in which the English schools are superior to yours. I think in Indian schools the one great want is the rousing of thought on the part of the teachers in the girls, and I may perhaps say in the boys as well. The memory of Indian children is so very good that teachers are apt to think that their pupils know and understand, perhaps, more than they really do. At any rate, it is very important that attention should be paid to rousing the children's mind to more activity. In some schools that is already done. But I think that teachers do need to give attention to this matter. Then, again, I think in your schools there is not enough attention paid to the development of the observing faculties. (Here hetar) Indian children seem to me specially to require his. Their lives in their own homes are more limited in their scope than is the case in England; and they have not so many opportunities as English children have of observation. In our country there are shops and many other places of interest with which Indian children are not at all familiar. I think, therefore, that the development of the observing faculties through object lessons, and through the introduction of Kindergarten lessons for the younger ones, as well as through museums, would be very advantageous for your schools. But immense progress has certainly been made since Miss Mary Carpenter was here. There are now numbers of ladies who have devoted themselves to the work of teaching. and it struck me that the managers of schools have been taking very great interest in their successful working. I have had great pleasure in distributing the prizes today. I should like to follow the example of Mr. Malabari, and also give a scholarship for competition by the pupils of the school. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Y. M. Kelkar, on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Madhowdas, expressed their thanks to Miss Manning for her kindness in presiding. Miss Manning, he said, was a benevolent lady who deserved the grateful acknowledgements of his countrymen. It was not necessary for him to dilate on the good work which that noble lady had been doing for years past in the interests of the women of this country. (Applause.) Their men, no less than their women, were deeply sensible of the efforts of Miss Manning for the amelioration of the condition of her sisters in this part of the world. They all earnestly prayed God that she might be spared for many a long year to enable her to devote herself to the noble work she has undertaken, and that the natives of India might see her again in their midst, not once only, but oftener. (Applause). Mr. Kelkar, proceeding, said he had also a melancholy duty to perform, and that was to express the very great sympathy which they all felt with the two teachers of the institution, Miss Veerbaijee and her sister, Miss Shereenbai, for their late sad bereavement. The details of that horrible triple murder at Dadur must be fresh in the minds of the meeting. By a cruel destiny three of their nearest and dearest relations were snatched away from them with an awful suddennes,—their mother, their sister, and their sister's son. These lady teachers had done excellent work in connection with this institution in years gone by; and nothwithstanding the great calamity which had overtaken them, it was the devout hope of every one that they might be able to devote the same care and attention to the institution which they had done in years past. (Applause). Mr. Kelkar added that the best thanks of the meeting were also due, along with the English ladies who had graced the hall by their presence, to Mrs. Scott, who always took a prominent part in female education in this city. (Applause.)

Miss Manning in returning thanks expressed her heartfelt sympathy with the two lady teachers who had suffered such a terrible bereavement.

Mrs. Madhowdas then placed a flower garland round the necks of Miss Manning and Mrs. Scott, and the proceedings terminated with the singing by the school children of Mr. Kabraji's Guzrati version of the National Anthem.

The alliance between pictorial art and the drama grows daily more intimate, remarks a home journal. Mr. Boughton A.R.A., is always designing dresses for new plays; Mr. Seymour Lucas, A.R.A., covered himself with glory over the Drury Lane Armada production, and now busies himself in seeing that Mr. Mansfield's forthcoming *Richard III.* is both artistic and correct in an antiquarian sense; and now Mr. Alma Tadema, R.A., and Professor Herkomer, A.R.A., go down to Oxford to design the capitol and Forum for *Julius Cæsar*, which was to be produced there on the 27th ult.

THE BAI MOTLIBAI HOSPITAL.

Lord Reay will lay the foundation-stone of the Bai Motlibai Hospital to-morrow afternoon on a site next to the Jamsetjee JejeebhoyHospitals. Towards the end of January 1888 Bai Motlibai offered to Government one lakh of rupees and her land next to the Jamsetjee Hospital, known as the "Parsonage," and measuring 20,000 square yards, for the purpose of building an Obstetric Hospital. The medical authorities did not consider the amount of one lakh sufficient for the purposes in view, and Bai Motlibai, after certain negotiations, raised it to a lakh and a half. The value of some land in the locality has recently been assessed at from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per square yard, and the 20,000 square yards of land, presented by Bai Motlibai would at a low estimate be valued at about three lakhs of rupees, so that her endowment comes to about four lakhs and a half of rupees. This is the largest sum ever given by a native lady for an object of public benefaction. Bai Motlibai is a descendant of the well-known Lowjee Wadia family. Her farther, the late Mr. Jehangir Nusserwanjee Wadia, was a merchant prince of Bombay, and in recognition of services rendered to the French mercantile vessels was presented by Louis Phillip with a gold medal in November 1839. Her son, Mr. Nowrojee Manockjee Wadia, has rendered similar services to the French Government, and was presented with a gold medal by Napoleon III. in July 1865. The programme of the ceremony to be performed at the laying of the foundation-stone is as follows:—

His Excellency the Governor and party will be received at the entrance by the principal and professors of the Grant Medical College, the medical staff of the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and the Executive Engineer at the Presidency. Messrs. Nowrojee Maneckjee Wadia and Nusserwanjee Jehangirjee Wadia, sons of Bai Motlibai, will be introduced to His Excellency the Governor. Mr. Nowrojee Maneckjee Wadia will read an address to His Excellency on behalf of the donor, and ask him to lay the foundation-stone. His Exellency will address the assembly and then proceed to lay the stone. The box containing coins and newspapers of the day will be placed in the stone. The Executive Engineer at the Presidency will read the inscription on the plate and place the latter in the stone. The stone will then be lowered and placed in its position, after which His Excellency will declare the stone well and truly laid. Dr. W. Gray will propose a vote of thanks to His Excellency for performing the ceremony, and Dr. J. Arnott will second the proposal.

EVENING PARTY AT BREACH CANDY.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, a leader of the Khoja community, gave a very enjoyable evening party at his residence, "Pabaney Villa," Breach Candy, in connection with the recent marriage of his son, Mr. Fazulbhoy. As was remarked by some of the guests, the decoration and illumination of the villa were made on a truly grand scale, and were equal to any that have been witnessed in Bombay for some time past. The bungalow stands on ground gently rising in its rear to the east, and the situation and its surroundings helped to give the passer-by along the main Breach Candy Road a complete and effective view of the preparations that had been made for the evening. From the top of the roof of the bungalow to the verge of the outer gateways, the scene on all sides was one of dazzling brilliancy. The parapet wall on the roof was picked out with tumbler *buttees* and rows of coloured lanterns arranged artistically, bringing into prominent relief a blazing star of various colours which formed the central feature. An open terrace on the upper floor was illuminated all round with coloured lights, and crystal candelabra rested on its parapet walls. Rich, massive, crystal chandeliers were suspended over the porchway, which as well the lower verandah were beautified with hanging flower-vases filled with evergreens and flowers. A beautiful fountain in front of the porchway, which was draped all over with rich verdure, attracted special notice. Some of the trees in the compound were dressed from top to trunk with coloured Chinese lanterns. The whole of the garden-grounds were profusely illuminated with lines and curves of tumbler buttees and coloured lanterns and with triangular frame-works of coloured lights, the flower-beds and the *parterres* having all their outlines picked out with tumbler-*buttees*. Banners suspended from Venetian posts waved over the brilliant scene. The style of illumination of the garden-grounds was, in the opinion of some, a peculiar though pleasant feature of the evening's arrangements. The guests were received in the lower verandah by Mr. Currimbhoy, and by his sons, Mr. Mahomedbhoy and Mr. Fazulbhoy, in the upper vestibule. To many of them the open terrace presented an agreeable resort. Amusements were provided for those who were accommodated in the inner rooms and over the balconies and other parts of the bungalow. The band of the Marine Battalion, stationed in the garden-grounds, played a selection of music during the evening. A company of *nautch* girls danced and sang in the lower reception-hall, while in the upper one, which was very tastefully decorated, a concert of music was provided by a company of German singers.

ANNUAL SOIREE OF THE CERCLE LITTERAIRE.

The members of the Cercle Litteraire, Bibliotheque Dinshaw Petit, held their first annual soirèe at their rooms in Tamarind Lane, Fort, on Wednesday evening. The entrance to the building was tastefully illuminated with coloured lanterns, and the hall upstairs was artistically decorated with buntings and variegated flags, and was illuminated by a number of coloured lamps and Chinese lanterns. Some fairy lights placed in different parts of the hall had a most charming effect on the scene. The committee had spared no pains or expense to get up a very interesting entertainment. A very formidable programme of music, vocal and instrumental, and of recitations and readings in French, was prepared for the occasion. The presence of European and Parsee ladies gave *eclat* to the occasion:—Among those present were: Mr. E. Gasselin, Consul for France; Mr. and Mrs. Watson; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Lyon; Mr. and the Misses K. R. Cama; Mr. and the Misses J. Fernandez; Mr, Mrs. and the Misses F. Fischer; Mr. and the Misses Kirkbride; Doctor Miss Overbeke; Mr. and Mrs. Kavasjee Dadabhoy Dubash; Miss Manockjee Cursetjee; Mrs. M. M. Marzban; Miss F. S. Moollapheroze; Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Pedraza; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Monod; Miss Anderson; Miss J. Pestonjee Jehangir; Messrs. L. Besson, E. le Faucheur; S. Metaxas; P. Dupont; C. M. Cursetjee; Dorab J. Tata; Ardeshir J. Cursetjee; B. N. Dadyburjore; M. F Patell; T J Bennett; W. D Graham; D C Mody; J. W. Wilkinson; C. H. J Rustomjee; H. C. Petit; Ardeshir Sorabjee Dustoor Camdinna; A. F. Golan; E. Meiffre; Drs. D. Paolo Merlo; Bomanjee Framji; Jumnadas N. Nanavati; K. E. Dadachanjee; H. K. Tavaria; L. M. Valledares; Messrs. A. Bachmann, B. E. Punajee; J. P. Gonsalve; E. R. Sahiarjee; E. L. Zunginger; A. H. Chinoy; W. B. Stokes; R. A. Cooper; A. L. Panday; F. L. Pandany; R. M. French Dabash; J. H. Mowjee; A. F. Davai; F. Motabhoy; J. A. Battlivala; J. S. Settna; A. E. Dalal; B. R. Shroff; S. A. Gazdar; J. Meyer; A. Meyer; J. E. Davar; &c. At 9-30 p.m. Mr. Gonsalves, andDr. L. M. Valladares opened the programme with an overture on the piano with violin accompaniment. This was followed by French songs sung in tasteful style by Mrs. Watson, Miss Fischer, Dr. Miss Van Overbeke, Miss Moolapheroze, andMiss Cama. A pianosolo playedby Mr Metaxas and another by Mrs. Marzban, were much admired. Mr. P. Dupont gave two recitations in French in admirable style, followed by a dialogue from Moliere's "LeMalade imaginaire" by Mr. C. M. Cursetjee and Mr. J. E. Davar, which was well appreciated. The party afterwards adjourned to the refreshment table, which was most tastefully decorated with flowers and fairy lights. The best thanks of the Cercle are due to Mrs. Monod, Mrs. Pedraza and Miss Anderson for the excellence of the decorations and of all the arrangements. The gathering broke up at midnight.

THE BOMBAY ASSISTANT SURGEONS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In or about the month of August 1887 the Assistant Surgeons of the Bombay Presidency individually sent a petition to the Bombay Government through the then Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, for the redress of some of their grievances. Will any of your readers or the authorities concerned inform us as to what has become of the petitions? Have they been forwarded on to the Bombay Government at all, and if so, where are they lying now?—Yours, &c.,

INQUIRER.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

Friday, 8th March, 1889.

8-30 p.m.—Mission Service with sermon, by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis. Subject, "God's method of threats and promises."

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE TREASURY BALANCES.

The *Statesman* has published two articles warmly endorsing the attitude taken up by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in its controversy with the Government of India on the question of the treasury balances. In one article our contemporary says:—

We are very sure that no Chamber of Commerce in India would think of dictating to the Government the precise amount of its cash balances. All that the Chambers have ever ventured to do has been to remind the Government that as these cash balances are simply so much money withdrawn from active circulation, it is desirable that they should be reduced strictly to such limits as the Government itself may think to be safe. The Bombay Chamber, indeed all the Chambers, distrust the judgment of our officials, in their dealings with these balances, from the indications which they furnish of their want of training for the work. No one thinks of denying that the Government must decide for itself, what its cash balances must be. The first duty of the Government is to maintain the credit of the State. If it errs on any side in deciding what amount should be kept in the treasuries for the payment of the civil and military establishments, the prosecution of railway work, and so on—it must, of course, err on the safe side. No one, we say, thinks of dictating to the Government what the limit of the cash balances in these treasuries should be; but a very strong and widespread belief exists, particularly in the Presidency communities, that the balances are very much larger than they need to be. Every rupee in the State treasuries is a rupee withdrawn from active circulation, and the Indian Chambers would be wanting in public spirit, and neglectful of the interests they represent, if they did not call the attention of the Government on proper occasion, to the existence of this belief, and ask for a review of the question. They cannot do less than this: and they do no more. It is quite possible, of course, that the general belief is an erroneous one, and that the Government cash balances in the aggregate are not larger than they ought to be. No candid and at the same time well-informed person can doubt, however, that strong *prima facie* grounds exist for believing the balances to be unduly high, and the Government therefore acted wisely, perhaps, in directing Mr. Westland to append a note on the subject, to the letter of the Financial Secretary. We have not been able to do more than glance at the note, and as it deals with a question of *fact* only, Mr. Westland, from his exact knowledge of the subject, may possibly be right and the general belief erroneous. From the glance only that we have been able to give to the note, we gather that Mr. Westland regards a balance of eight crores to be the lowest limit compatible with safety. Let us suppose him to be right, and concede two crores more than he asks for accepting 10 crores as the limit of safety. That the actual limit is, however, considerably below this amount, Mr. Westland himself admits—if we understand him rightly—when he points out that the Government has placed for the last two years, from 252 to 390 lakhs at the command of the presidency Banks and their branches for the purposes of trade. That is to say, that although *ten* crores may be regarded by us as the limit of safety, the actual cash balance which the Government holds in its hands has been but 6 crores to 7½. He will, of course, reply—"But we regarded our deposits of 252 to 390 lakhs that we keep 'on call' at the Banks, as part of our actual cash balances." He may, of course, say this, but we are talking, as he himself is talking, of 'the limit of *safety*,' and by that is meant complete and perfect safety. We naturally ask therefore in reply, are bank deposits perfectly safe—that is, safe in the sense which Mr Westland attaches to the word?—If they *are* safe in this sense, what possible excuse can there be for these new reserve treasuries having been established in the last few years? And why is the money now lying idle in these reserve treasuries, not made "available for the purposes of trade," since of the ordinary balance of ten crores, 2½ to 4 crores *have* been placed during the last two years as a deposit in the Banks Mr Westland's figures seem to show that while he professes to believe an actual cash balance in the treasuries—*not* in the Banks—to be necessary for safety, 3½ to 4 crores out of the ten are normally deposited with the banks, in the belief that they are as available there, as though they were lying in the public treasury itself. The lowest safe limit he says is 10 crores, and yet keeps 2½ to 4 crores of this safe limit in the banks, that they may be "available for the purposes of trade." What possible justification, moreover, can there be for keeping throughout the year 1887, from January to October, 3 to 5 crores in addition locked up in the new institutions that are called, reserve treasuries?

The only objection to the amount of the cash balances—whether they are held in the ordinary treasuries of the country, or locked up in these new-fangled reserve treasuries—is in each case the same. They are the money, or circulating medium of the country, the means by which all its domestic exchanges are made, and every form of industry, trade, and commerce carried on. The money pours into the treasuries as taxes, and instead of the Government returning it as rapidly as possible to active circulation, it keeps for nine months together (p. 122) from 3 to 5 crores of this amount locked up in the new reserve treasuries, in excess of Mr. Westland's own limit of the normal 10 crores. A mere glance at his figures discloses this at once. Thus Mr. Westland practically confirms what the Chamber says—that even 10 crores is much beyond the safe limit, while 3 to 5 crores more—are now locked up in the new reserve treasuries. Not one rupee should the Government retain in any of its treasuries, that is not necessary for safety, while the note shows that 6 to 7½ crores is really the *safe* limit, and of the remaining 8 to 10 crores the reserve treasuries hold 3 to 5 back from circulation, apparently for no purpose whatever. And when our merchants remonstrate, they are told that the Government cannot supply them with *capital*, to carry on speculations that would probably ruin them!

Nothing would have been more courteous or respectful than the representation made by the Bombay Chamber to the Government. The letter was perfect, both in tone and substance, and the Chamber was absolutely right on the question of 'principle.' Why then was it necessary to reply to a letter of this kind, in the dictatorial and unpleasant tone that pervades the letter of the officiating Secretary throughout. The Chamber preferred no claim to dictate to the Government the strength of its cash balances. It simply pointed out that a recent sudden withdrawal by the Government from the active circulation of the country, of the large sum of 140 or 150 lakhs of rupees, had so disastrously affected the trade of Bombay, that its "money market was suddenly transformed from a position of exceptional quietude and ease to one of extreme stringency" occasioning "serious loss to banking institutions and private individuals, and that events subsequently showed that no necessity whatever existed for the course that was taken. And the reply to this communication was a lofty and insulting rejoinder that trade must depend upon its own resources, and not look to the Government for capital to carry on "speculative operations" that would probably end in disaster to our merchants, and encourage them to "allow their own resources to fall below the limit of safety." No one, of course, will imagine that the official who wrote in this strain, had a deliberate purpose to insult the Chamber: but in any other country in the world, ignorance so profound, and insult so unprovoked, would have been impossible. It is Indian Civilianism in its most offensive aspect. All-knowing and all-sufficient it has nothing to learn from men who necessarily are 'experts' in their profession. It has, of course, its ludicrous side, and it is better perhaps to view it on that side only; but it would be well for our officials to be a little more careful to address such bodies as our Chambers of Commerce, with the courtesy of which the Chambers give them so good an example.

THE RUSSELL MEMORIAL FUND.

	Rs.
Amount previously acknowledged	520
Col. Merewether	25
Geo. Manson, Esq.	10
T. Jolley, Esq.	10
Capt. J W Livingstone	20
Capt. Rule	25
Capt. H. Morris	20
Capt. Kendall	5
M. C. Turner, Esq	10
John Stewart, Esq.	10
H. Gunning, Esq.	10
H. A. Blake, Esq.	10
T. W. Lewins, Esq.	20
G. Johnston, Esq.	10
J. Anderson, Esq.	5
J. A. Kasseins, Esq	20
A. Friend	3
Total Rs.	733

The appointment of Executive Engineer, Lower and Central Sind, has been resuscitated, and Lieut.-Col. E. D. O'Twemlow, R. E., has been appointed to the post on return from privilege leave.

THE BOMBAY INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES.

THE following is the report of the Institution for Deaf-Mutes, the annual meeting of which will be held at the Town Hall tomorrow :—

The committee of the Bombay Institution for deaf-mutes have much pleasure in submitting the following report for the last twelve months.

They desire, in the first place, to express their sincere thanks for the liberal support which the Institution has received during the year. Although the claims on the generosity of the citizens of Bombay for both public and private objects are very numerous, we are happy to observe that, instead of any diminution in our subscription lists, there has been a substantial increase in comparison with the amount which we received last year. In response to our appeal many generous donations have been forwarded from distant parts of India, which shows that the objects of the Institution command deep and wide-spread sympathy.

The total amount received in donations and subscriptions since the date of our last annual report is Rs. 8,040, which sum includes a handsome contribution of a 4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bond for Rs. 1,000 from Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, in memory of his son, the late Mr. Jamsetjee N. Petit, and a Government Promissory Note for Rs. 500 at 4 per cent. from Messrs. Eduljee Framjee Allbess and Co., in memory of their nephew, the late Mr. Furdonjee Dhunjibhoy Allblees. These sums have been subscribed on the condition that they should be preserved intact, and that the interest only should be applied to the wants of the Institution. In accordance with the wishes of the generous donors both amounts have been lodged to the credit account of the Endowment Fund of the Institution in their respective names. Our expenditure for the year, inclusive of rent, salaries, &c., amounted to Rs. 5,212, details of which will befound in the abstract statement of accounts appended to the report.

The Endowment Fund now stands at Rs. 18, 000. Of this amount, Rs. 6, 000 is invested in 5 per cent. Municipal Bonds, Rs. 1. 000 in 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds, and the remainder in 4 per cent. Government paper. The Committee invite contributions to this fund from wealthy citizens who, on the occasion of family ceremonies, allocate considerable sums to purposes of charity or benevolence. Subscribers will have the satisfaction of feeling that their donations go towards strengthening the financial position of the Institution, and thus helping to secure its future permanency and efficiency.

The Institution continues to receive the support of both the Government and the Municipality of Bombay. The Government grant-in-aid is Rs. 1,200, and the Municipal allowance is Rs. 1,800 annually.

During the year there have been 28 pupils under instruction, an increase of five compared with the previous year's attendance. Of this number, 11 were Christian boys, 11 Parsees, and 6 Hindoos. We have had recently two applications for the admission of Mahomedan boys, who, we trust, will shortly join our classes. In Bombay alone there are, of all denominations, probably between 60 and 70 deaf and dumb boys of the school-age, and there is no valid reason why the majority of these should not enjoy the benefits of the special training imparted in the school. The committee are only too anxious to receive every eligible subject for instruction, and in cases where the parents are unable to pay the prescribed, or a reduceds fee, the child will be admitted gratis, so that tuition charges may not prove an obstacle to the education of any deaf-mute who is presented.

Instruction in drawing has been recently added to the curriculum of the school. This is a branch for which deaf-mutes are generally found to have a special aptitude, and in which they not unfrequently attain considerable proficiency. The boys take much pleasure in the lessons, and although the class was opened only about six weeks ago, several of them have already made very gratifying progress. Apart from its disciplinary or educational value, drawing is of great practical utility, and we anticipate that the instruction which the pupils are now receiving will be the means of enabling some of them to enter on a professional or industrial calling at the end of their school-life.

The interest felt in the Institution is, we are happy to say, not confined to mere pecuniary support. In the course of the year the school has been inspected by many ladies and gentlemen, both European and native, as also by some distinguished English visitors. Amongst the latter were Mr. J. Samuelson, President of the Science and Art Classes in Liverpool, and Miss Manning. The latter, accompanied by Mrs. Scott, spent more than an hour in the classes and expressed her satisfaction with the progress of the children. Mr. Samuelson was so pleased with his examination that he presented the Institution with a very valuable Cabinet of vegetable and mineral specimens, for which the committee take this opportunity of tendering him their best thanks. Both Miss Manning and Mr. Samuelson are familiar with the working of similar institutions in England; hence their testimony as to the success of the school is peculiarly gratifying.

To Mrs. Scott the committee are under many obligations for the kindly sympathy she has manifested towards the children of the Institution. On various occasions during the year she has provided them with agreeable treats which they thoroughly enjoyed and gratefully remember. The last of these was their visit to the P. & O. steamer Nizam, of which an interesting account appeared recently in the *Times of India*. Mr. Uloth was kind enough to place a steam launch at the disposal of the party, besides generously defraying the expenses of the treat.

Amongst the spcial benefactors of the Institution the name of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit must not be omitted. With characteristic liberality this munificent supporter of every charitable work pays the school fees of five indigent pupils, which is equivalent to a very generous annual contribution to our funds. This special form of donation is one which might be advantageously adopted by other philanthropic gentlemen in Bombay and in the mofussil.

The committee do not deem it necessary to urge at any length the importance of this Institution, nor the many claims it has on public support. The condition of the uneducated deaf and dumb appeals to the sympathies of the benvolent of every class and denomination. Without special instruction deaf-mute children grow up in the densest ignorance of everything it concerns them to know; they are shut out by their infirmity from all the pleasures of social intercourse; they are isolated in the midst of the family circle; they cannot participate in the amusement or instruction to be derived from books, nor can they take any intelligent interest in the world around them.

Education, on the other hand, stores their minds with useful information, enables them to share in the enjoyments of society, gives them access to the treasures of literature, fits them to earn an independent livelihood, and qualifies them to discharge the part of intelligent and useful citizens. If, as is universally recognized, educational training is indispenable to children who enjoy the full and perfect use of their faculties, it cannot be denied that it is doubly necessary to those who labour under so severe a deprivation as the loss of hearing and speech.

Whilst again thanking the benefactors of the Institution for the generous support they have so cheerfully given during the past three years, the committee would earnestly impress on them that it is only by their continued co-operation this benevolent work can be successfully maintained and its area of usefulness more widely extended.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 6th March, 1889.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·994
Temperature of the Air	84·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73·9
Dew Point	69·2
Relative humidity of Air	·611
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	2·1
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m. next day)	94·3
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	75·7
General Directions of Wind.*	ENE, E, ENE, W, NNW, NE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	195

* From midnight to midnight.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub, awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslowe's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR W. H. D. JONES, S.C., has been granted leave out of India.

LIEUTENANT C.W.F. WHYTE, S.C., has been granted leave out of India.

COLONEL J. H. DRUMMOMD, S.C., has been permitted to reside out of India.

LIEUTENANT J. A. H. CRAWFORD, S.C., has been granted leave out of India.

LIEUTENANT G. W. Pallin has been granted twelve months' leave on medical certificate.

SURGEON T. D. MOIR has been brought on the strength of the British forces in the Bombay command.

THE services of Lieutenant A. T. H. Newnham, S.C., has been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

LIEUTENANT E. MITCHELL, of the B. V. A., who recently left for England, has been permitted to resign his commission.

THE services of Lieutenant W. M. Watson have been placed at the disposal of the Government in the Political Department.

SECOND LIEUTENANT W. A. M. Waller, 1st L. N. Lancashire Regiment, has been appointed a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

THE services of Captain H. E. C. Way, S.C., Lieutenant G. A. Brownrigg, S.C., and Lieutenant J. H. Pollard, S.C., have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

THE Brigadier General Commanding will make the annual inspection of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery at 4-30 p.m. on the 23rd instant. The battery will be formed up in the rear of the Town Hall for inspection, after which there will be gun drill and practical examination of candidates for proficiency certificates. At 9 p.m. on the 25th instant theoretical examination of candidates for proficiency certificates will take place at Battery Head-Quarters.

THE QUEEN S. AND W. COMPANY.

THE fifth annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. C. Douglas presiding. The following is the directors' report for the year ending 31st December 1888.

The net earnings of the mill for the six months ending 30th June 1888 amounted to Rs. 61,311-2-1 which, with the balance of profit to 31st December 1887, made a total of Rs. 1,30,407-9-10, out of this sum an interim dividend, of Rs. 50 per share, was declared in August last absorbing Rs. 39,950-0-0, and leaving a balance of Rs. 90,457-9-10, which, together with the profits made in the second six months ending 31st December 1888, makes a total of Rs. 1,34,195-11-6 at the credit of profit and loss account. The sum of Rs. 40,000 or 5 per cent. on the capital is placed to the credit of depreciation fund. The directors propose to dispose of the balance at the credit of profit and loss account as follows :—1. Dividend for half-year at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum Rs. 39,950; (2) to depreciation fund account Rs. 40,000; (3) to carry forward Rs. 54,245-11-6—total Rs. 1,34,195-11-6. The directors have ordered out two more pairs of mules during the six months under review, which they are glad to say have arrived and are now working. The number of mule spindles have been increased thereby from 31,440 to 34,320. The directors invited Mr. C. Douglas to join the board, as an additional member on his return from England. Mr. F. C. Macrae resigned his seat as a director. The mill property is at present insured for Rs. 9,20,000, and the stock and stock in process and the yarn and cotton stored in the mill premises for a further sum of Rs. 5,29,000.

The chairman said that, although the company had not for several reasons made very large profit; it had, nevertheless, earned a good income, and its position was, in all respect, sound and satisfactory.

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. S. B. David, the directors' report together with the audited accounts, was approved and adopted. A dividend was declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Isaac Alcock who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors; and Messrs. Hormusji R. Oomerigur and A. W. Campbell were reappointed auditors at a remuneration of Rs. 200 per each half-yearly audit. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman, on the motion of Mr. K. M. Heeramanek.

A meeting of the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company was called for yesterday, but was adjourned for want of a quorum."

WESTERN INDIA VOLUNTEER ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

PRIZE AND SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

	Rs.
H E the Governor of Bombay	100
Lt-Col the Hon L H Bayley	100
Messrs Walsh, Lovett and Co, Prize for Artillery Competition	100
Brig-Genl W T Budgen, D S O	50
Lt-Col W H Propert, C S	50
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart	50
Messrs B and A Hormarjee	50
Messrs E Spinner and Co	50
Messrs Treacher and Co—a Cup—½ mile flat race	50
Messrs Lund and Blockley—a Medal—Bayonet *vs* Bayonet	40
Max Minck, Esq—a Cup—	40
Messrs Grindlay, Groom and Co	30
Messrs Ewart Latham and Co	25
Messrs Walton & Bromley	25
C B Lynch, Esq	25
A B Dunnett, Esq	25
Major R S Brown	25
Messrs Greaves, Cotton & Co	20
The Hon Sir Raymond West, M A, K C I E	20
Brig Genl B H Pottinger	20
Major Gerald W Martin, F R GS, F C S	20
Major R H Daniell, for Tent Pegging by Sections	20
W Richardson, Esq	20
Alexander McKenzie, Esq	20
Capt J P Baird	20
The Hon F Forbes Adam, C I E	15
W Lee-Warner, Esq	15
Lt-Col H J B Hargrave	15
Sassoon J David Esq	12
E H E sworthy, Esq	15
J R Duxbury, Esq	15
D Gostling, Esq	15
Frank Chalk, Esq	15
Capt Alfred King	15
Tom Drewet, Esq	15
Lieut Fred, C Brewin	15
Bomanji Dinshah Petit, Esq	15
James Moore, Esq	15
X Castelli, Esq	15
W T Tucker, Esq	15
Colonel W Merriman, R E	10
Captain A Gwyn, I M	10
Surgeon W K Hatch, MB, MRCS	10
Revd A Goldwyer Lewis	10
Capt A C Clark	10
Capt H H Deane	10
Capt A Leslie	10
Lieut H M Steuart	10
Lieut J Sanders Slater	10
J M Drennan, Esq	10
Wm N Fleming, Esq	10
Max Denso, Esq	10
E Beynon, Esq	10
Framjee Dinshah Petit, Esq	10
Geo H Poke, Esq	10
Louis Penny, Esq	10
Lieut G A P de Saone	10
Surgeon Chas Mouks	10
John Fachiri, Esq	8
R P Brunton, Esq	5
P E Cameron, Esq	5
Charles Chambers, Esq	5
Thomas Lidbetter, Esq	5
A J Evans, Esq	5
H A H Payne, Esq	5
Total Rs.	1,438

As the Hon. Mr. Curzon is the last Englishman who visited Bokhara, Anthony Jenkinson, Queen Elizabeth's Envoy, was the first. Jenkinson was also agent to the Muscovite Trading Company. In the eighteenth century only three Englishmen visited Bokhara—Colonel Garber in 1732, Mr. George Thompson and Mr. Reynold Hogg in 1741. Sir Alexander Burnes reached it in 1832. Stoddart and Conolly followed him in 1840. The next English visitor was Dr. Landsell the missionary, 1882; and the next two were the Correspondent of the *Times* and Mr Curzon M. P. The non-English Europeans who have visited Bokhara are Dr. Wolff German missionary, in 1843; Vambery in 1863, and Dr. Schuyler, the American, in 1873.

SURGEON-MAJOR LYONS has been appointed to perform the medical duties of the Lawrence School and civil establishment at Mount Abu.

MR. A. F. WOODBURN, C.S., has been allowed furlough for nine months.

COMMUTATION OF PENSION.

IN these days of the depreciated rupee commutation of pension is becoming frequent, and as few, if any, of intending applicants know the rules under which commutation is granted, the following are published for their information :—

These regulations shall be applicable only to those officers retired after the 15th July 1881.

An officer may be allowed to commute a portion, not exceeding one-third, of his pension, which commutation may take place on retirement, or at any time subsequent thereto.

An officer in Europe desirous of commuting, must make application in writing to the Under-Secretary of State for India, stating his desire so to commute, and furnishing information as to his age, rank, and the amount of his pension.

If the Secretary of State for India in Council shall approve the commutation, the officer shall be so informed, and his application will be forwarded to the standing medical board at the India Office. The Board will require the Officer to give such information as to his health and habits as is usual in the case of persons proposing to assure their lives in assurance companies, and he will be required to submit himself for personal examination by the Board at the India Office.

An officer in India desirous of commuting must address the authorities of his Presidency. He will be required to go through similar forms; boards which will, when practicable, be presided over by the Chief Civil Medical Administrative Officer of the Government, being formed in the Presidency towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, under orders of the respective Governments.

The basis of commutation, subject to an addition of years of age in the case of impaired lives, shall be the following table, the age of the officer being reckoned at the age he will attain on the birthday next succeeding the date upon which the capitalized sum will become payable :—

Age next birthday.	Number of years purchase.	Present Value of the Annuity of £1000.		
		£.	s.	d.
21	15·00258	1,500	5	2
22	14·96111	1,496	2	3
23	14·92519	1,492	10	5
24	14·88969	1,488	19	5
25	14·85191	1,485	3	10
26	14·80890	1,480	17	10
27	14·74746	1,474	14	11
28	14·67951	1,467	19	0
29	14·60551	1,460	11	0
30	14·52581	1,452	11	8
31	14·44054	1,444	1	1
32	14·35005	1,435	0	1
33	14·25257	1,425	5	2
34	14·14731	1,414	14	8
35	14·03442	1,403	8	10
36	13·91478	1,391	9	7
37	13·79016	1,379	0	4
38	13·66060	1,366	1	2
39	13·52738	1,362	14	9
40	13·38854	1,338	17	1
41	13·24313	1,324	6	3
42	13·08568	1,308	11	4
43	12·92050	1,292	1	0
44	12·74483	1,274	9	8
45	12·55834	1,255	16	8
46	12·36096	1,236	1	11
47	12·14690	1,214	13	10
48	11·92339	1,192	6	9
49	11·69128	1,169	2	7
50	11·45362	1,145	7	3
51	11·21356	1,121	7	1
52	10·98145	1,098	2	11
53	10·75133	1,075	2	8
54	10·52560	1,052	11	3
55	10·30351	1,030	7	0
56	10·08363	1,008	7	3
57	9·86670	986	13	5
58	9·64896	969	17	11
59	9·42549	942	13	0
60	9·19800	919	16	0
61	8·95666	895	13	4
62	8·70132	870	2	8
63	8·43435	843	8	8
64	8·16571	816	11	5
65	7·89583	789	11	8
66	7·62437	762	8	9
67	7·37082	737	1	8
68	7·11881	711	17	8
69	6·86850	686	17	0
70	6·62170	662	3	5
71	6·38068	638	1	4
72	6·14448	614	8	11
73	5·90561	590	11	3
74	5·65540	565	10	10
75	5·39538	539	10	9
76	5·12566	512	11	4
77	4·81532	481	10	4
78	4·50565	450	11	3
79	4·20762	420	15	3
80	3·91477	391	9	6

The commutation having been sanctioned, the applicant will be informed, and will have option of withdrawing his application within 30 days of receiving notice. If the applicant shall not withdraw his application within that period, the decision will be considered final, and the commutation of pension will take place absolutely.

In every case the capitalized value will be payable in India, the sterling amount being converted at the official rate of exchange for the year in which the payment is made.

In the case of an officer in Europe, the capitalized sum will be payable at the expiration of two months, and in the case of an officer in India, at the expiration of one month from the date of the commutation being sanctioned. In each case the officer's pension will be issued in full up to the date of payment unless any delay has been caused by the officer's own fault or that of his agents.

In any case in which a pensioner shall accept public employment, involving the withholding of pension, a deduction will be made from the salary payable to him equal to the amount which would have been abated from the pension if it had not been commuted, and, in the event of his becoming entitled to a pension in respect of such employment, the amount of such pension granted to him shall not exceed the amount which he might have received had his pension not been so commuted.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

MR. CHAMBERLAIN HOME RULE.

SPEAKING at Dundee on the 14th ult. Mr. Chamberlain said that Scotchmen should be under considerable obligations and at considerable expense and time and trouble, and that they should have to carry all their purely local affairs to a tribunal at Westminister, whereas, I believe, they might well be decided on the spot. (Cheers.) But I am quite willing to go further than that. I used to be considered a rather advanced politician—(laughter)—and I certainly have not given up any opinion on this or any other subject of reform that I have ever expressed. I will go further than this. I believe that it is in the interests of Scotland and of Wales, and of Ireland also, in due time, that not only local government should be conceded to them in the amplest sense, not only that their municipal and county institutions should be completed and perfected, but that we might go beyond that. We might create greater authorities with wider scope and larger powers. (Cheers.) I doubt very much whether in Scotland it would be satisfactory to Scotchmen that these powers should be too much centralized. I am not quite certain that the people of Glasgow would be satisfied to have their local affairs decided for them in Edinburgh. I am not certain that the people of the Highlands, for instance, who have many questions which are peculiar in their character, which differentiate them from the rest of Scotland, I am not quite sure that they would be satisfied to have their affairs decided in any of the southern towns. But I think it might be possible to create in Scotland, and of course in other parts of the kingdom, great provincial assemblies, with all the power of the Conseils Generaux in France, and, after having created these great representative assemblies, you might then entrust them with the power of initiating legislation preparing it in the shape of measures which might be passed at Westminister, and would be passed without discussion unless they raised principles of a very contentious character. Now, what would a scheme of that kind do for you? It would do this, at all events it would secure that your local interests should be consulted; it would secure that local sentiments should have full weight, that the people of the different countries and even different districts, in our separate countries should be consulted and fully considered; it would secure that the arrears of legislation of which you complain should be at once overtaken. You might relegate such subjects as education and temperance almost entirely to these local assemblies, and it would secure, above all, that these results should be achieved without marring in the slightest degree the integrity of the United Kingdom or the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament. (Cheers.) That is what is called nowadays a moderate scheme of reform, although, perhaps, three of four years ago it would have been considered revolutionary by some of those who are so loyally supporting still more extreme proposals.

RIOTING IN CHINA.

THE China papers give particulars of the attack on the foreign settlement at Chinkiang. It appears that friction had arisen between the Sikh police and a Chinese mob. On the 5th February a Chinaman lodged a complaint of assault against one of the Sikhs, but it was groundless. One man, however, when returning from the police-station, fell down and shammed dead: upon which a mob rapidly gathered and, the cry being raised that a Sikh had killed a Chinamam, an attack was made on the police station. This they demolished Inspector Resson, six Sikh and eight Chinese constables being unable to defend it. The houses of the Municipal Councillors then had their windows broken, and three were burned down. Mr. Mansfield, the British Counsul, sent to the Chinese authorities for police, but only four unarmed men appeared on the scene. The rioters forthwith attacked the Consulate and burned it, Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield and their two children barely escaping. The American Consulate was then demolished and several other houses burned, including the Customs Club. The whole of the foreign community, numbering 75 persons, took refuge on a hulk in harbour. The mob had complete possession of the settlement, but did not touch the Custom House. The Chinese authorities showed the greatest cowardice, or something worse. They sent 200 soldiers, but these did nothing. The timely arrival of the steamer Kiangyu saved the Europeans who were taken on board. Some European gentlemen landed with a party of Chinese soldiers, but were attacked at once and had to return. The refugees eventually sailed for Shanghai in the s.s. Nyankin.

ROARING IN HORSES.

IN *The Times* of June 4 last, the first public announcement was made of the successful results which had attended the operations to prevent "roaring" in horses, which have been carried out by Dr. George Fleming, C. B., Chief Veterinary Surgeon to the Army. At the same time it was announced that this distinguished scientist was preparing a monograph on the whole subject. Its full title is "Roaring in Horses (*Laryngismus Paralyticus*); its History, Nature, Causes, Prevention, and Treatment," and it is dedicated by special permission to the Duke of Westminster. Besides a number of woodcuts, there is a coloured plate giving a posterior view of the larynx of a horse which had been seriously affected with roaring, and showing the alterations generally observed on the left side of that organ. As was to be expected, the work is an exhaustive treatise on the whole subject, and embodies the result of more than a quarter of a century's research in connexion with the matter. We are told that "roaring," as it is commonly termed, is the symptom of a more or less grave defect in the horse's respiration, which is eminently damaging to the animal's value, and only too frequently to his usefulness. In the words of an eminent veterinary surgeon of three-quarters of a century ago, "it is a deteriorating scourge which too often, for the credit of our profession, consigns the counterpart of Eclipse himself to the shafts of the street cab." It is pointed out that of late years the disease has been spreading, and interesting figures are given as to the extent of its existence among Army horses. The following are the totals for the seven years from January 1, 1881, to December 31, 1887 :—

ARMY HORSES SOLD FOR ROARING.

—	Cavalry Horses.		Heavy Horses.	
	Geldings.	Mares	Geldings	Mares.
Total sold in seven years	181	62	82	45
Average strength per year of cavalry horses	4,791	1,597	3,239	2,443
Percentage rejected for "roaring"	3·81	3·88	2·53	1·84
Average age of rejected horses—years	8 5-6	9½	9 2-3	9 1-3

It is a curious fact, however, that, while in 1881 the number of horses rejected from cavalry regiments at home was only 12, and from the heavy transport horses eight, in 1887 the numbers had increased to 44 and 17 respectively. Other details are given as to French army horses, the figures being given on the authority of Charon. The statistics of troop horses purchased in France during a period of ten years (1871 to 1880) show that there were 12,523 geldings bought, of which 206 were roarers, and 9, 282 mares, 126 of which were similarly affected—being 1·62 per cent. of the first and 1·35 per cent. of the second. These proportions only refer to geldings and mares, as roaring is more frequent among entire horses. Charon states that the administration of the Haras always purchases more stallions than are required to complete the establishment, because of rejections, and it is estimated that there is an average proportion of ten per cent. which are roarers among the purchases. Many other details are given as to the extensive prevalence of roaring in every part of the world, all of which tend to show the importance of any operations which can be relied upon to cure it. "The value of a simple operation," says Dr. Fleming, "which will remove this defect in horses, without disfiguring them or impairing in any way their usefulness, can scarcely be overrated so far as horse-owners are concerned; while in the interests of humanity the relief from distress in breathing in horses so affected must be no small gain." This leads us to what must be, after all, the most important section of the work—that dealing with preventive and curative treatment of chronic roaring. Dr Fleming very properly puts in the first place the fact that the prevention of chronic roaring should be the chief aim of all owners and breeders of horses. The means to this end are—(1) the exclusion of unsound horses for breeding purposes; (2) care in the management of young horses; and (3) hygienic management. All these are fully treated, and the work is thus one that will be of the greatest use to breeders and owners of horses. Then comes the medical and surgical treatment, this leading up to the history of the operations which have now proved successful. These have been going on since 1878. and have gradually improved until now, the later cases showing very satisfactory results. The perfected operation is fully described, and illustrations are given of every instrument used. As to the horses operated upon up to the present time, Dr. Fleming says :—

The great majority have been troopers—cavalry artillery, and transport; all were so seriously affected as to be considered unfit for further military service. Their ages varied from four to 14 years, and they were of all temperaments.

The whole have gone back to military service, and their general health has not been affected by the operation. The result may be safely described in the words of the preface :—"As time elapses the operation may be still more perfected—though I think this is scarcely possible—and its remote results will be more accurately noted. The experience now gained will doubtless be added to, and roaring will consequently become more readily removable by operation, easily and safely practised, by every verterinary surgeon." In bringing about this result, Dr. Flemming's new work will be of the greatest value.

THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

THE correspondence between Prince Bismarck and Mr Bayard on the Samoan question transmitted to the United States Congress includes the Prince's letter suggesting a renewal at Berlin of the former Conference. The Chancellor states that a similar invitation has been sent to England. The letter proceeds :—

I am also directed to declare that the supposition that Germany would not feel satisfied with a neutral position in the Samoan Islands is unfounded. As we have already declared in the last Conference of 1887, it is our intention to put in question neither the independence of the island group nor the equal rights of the Treaty Powers. We simply desire to create a condition which offers permament security for bringing to an end the bloodshed and decapitation, and which grants permament safety to the commercial interests of the three Treaty Powers in Samoa.

Mr. Bayard, in his reply, sent to the German Minister in Washington, accepts the invitation to a renewal of the Conference, adding :—

In view of the late deplorable scenes of bloodshed which have been exhibited on Samoan soil entailing a deeply regrettable loss to Germany, it appears essential that a truce should be forthwith proclaimed, and that further armed action should be arrested. The contention of arms by such a scanty band as the Samoans against the vast armament of Germany has, of course, but one result assured in advance, and would be manifestly futile. There is no feature of equality in such a struggle. As the assurance of Prince Bismarck, that the pacification of the Samoan group and the occupation of a neutral position are his only objects, is as frankly accepted by the United States as it is tendered by Germany, it is suggested, in furtherance of the desired result of the Conference, that instructions to suspend belligerent action and await the action of such Conference should at once be telegraphed to their respective officers in Samoa by the three treaty making Powers. Except as the conditions may be chacged by the fair election of a king by the natives, it is deemed essential that Samoan affairs should remain *en statu quo* pending the Conference.

A PHASE OF HINDOO HERO-WORSHIP.

A CORRESPONDENT sends the following to the *St. James's Gazette.*—

Brown Sahib—or *Brun Saheb*, as he was familiarly called by the natives of the Allyghur district in India—was an indigo planter. Somehow things went ill with him for the last few years during which he held tenure of the Ramgurhu Indigo Estate; crops were bad and creditors pressing; and so he "auctioned out" one fine day, and went no one knew whither.

I was passing through the village of Murawa one day, when I was particulary attracted by the large number of devotees who had congregated around a shrine. This shrine consisted of a small bungalow built much after the fashion of the usual Anglo-Indian bungalow.

Being anxious to ascertain what peculiar form of Hindoo worship was connected with a European bungalow, I dismounted from my pony and went among the devotees, who were all pressing for the doorway. Judge of my surprise to find every individual of this peculiar assembly carrying in his hand articles of European food and drink. One man had a bottle of Exshaw's No. 1 brandy, another a few bottles of soda-water, while others were laden with pots of Crosse and Blackwell's jam and tins of salmon and lobster; and, strange to say, Beecham's pills, Pears' soap, chlorodine, packets of wax candles, boxes of cheroots, blacking, and boot-laces, were among the miscellaneous lot of articles I noticed. I was literally astounded to see a clean-dressed *Khansamah*, or steward blocking up the rear, loaded with a tray containing the materials of a good square English meal—potatoes, roast beef soup a tart, cheese, and a bottle of Bass't beer, knives, forks, spoons and all complete. What could it all mean? I called one of the party aside and asked him to explain. "Why," said he, "it's Brown Sahib's *bhut-ghar* (idol-house), and to-day we are doing *puja* (worship)." I laughed, thinking I had mistaken his explanation. "Why, you don't mean to say you are doing *puja* to English sahib named Brown?" I queried. "Exactly," replied my informant; and those things you see are for Brown Sahib's *bhut*" (idol). I had seen many peculiar phases of Hindoo worship previously, but this beat all. Asking my friend if there was any objection to having a look at "Brown Sahib's *bhut*," and on his assuring me that I was welcome and that I might be pleased to have a "peg" and a cheroot with my defunct countryman's spirit, I elbowed my way through the throng and entered the bungalow. The interior was furnished in the approved Anglo-Indian fashion with chairs, tables, what-nots, and cupboards. Punkahs were in full swing, and a *khus-khus tattie* and thermantidote lent their cooling aid. It was winter, and the use of the punkah was not clear; but I suppose the natives thought that Brown's spirit wanted cooling.

"Brown Sahib's *bhut*" itself—or himself, perhaps, would be more correct—was a grotesque figure enough, and was made up of a clay model some five feet high, with a decidedly European cast of features, side-whiskers included. This figure was clothed in a typical European helmet, frock-coat, riding-breeches, and top-boots, and held in its hand a riding whip.

I sat down by my fellow countryman and awaited events. Presently a Brahmin came in and offered me a bottle of brandy, a glass, and a bottle of soda water, and said "Drink a 'peg,' Sahib, and offer Brown Sahib one, and you will be doing us a kindness." Needless to say I took a peg and offered Brown one too; and when I held up my glass and said "Here's your health, old boy," the natives seemed much pleased.

One by one over a hundred natives entered the bungalow and deposited their offerings at the feet of the worthy *bhut*. Many of them, too, had opened their tins of red herrings, potted mackerel, bottles of Worcester sauce, etc., and emptied them over the Brown idol. After depositing their offering, each votary made a low obeisance, and said "Ram, Ram, Brown Sahib," and such like. I waited patiently until the last, and had the pleasure of sharing with Brown's *bhut* the excellent dinner I have already referred to.

I left Brown's idol house much impressed, and went to my quarters in a neighbouring dak-bungalow. The Steward of the dak-bungalow gave me the following particulars regarding Brown Saheb's career. It appears that Brown after selling out at Ramgurhu retired to the bungalow in which I was now staying, living, as Europeans usually live, on articles of the tinned kind already alluded to as being part of the Hindoos' offerings at the Brown temple. Brown's stock of rupees dwindled away, and he had to perforce appeal to the natives for sustenance. Finally, he married a low-caste Hindoo girl, had a large family, and by some inexplicable means had became an object of worship among the villagers of Murawa, among whom he had lived after his marriage.

I learnt incidentally that Brown Sahib had, before his death, taken to wearing the Hindoo *dhotie* or loin cloth, and was in the habit of holding forth on the mysteries of the Braminical faith: which may have influenced the minds of his votaries somewhat. Anyhow "Brown Sahib's Bhut Ghar" is the most conspicuous building in the little village of Murawa; and there once a year, the villagers do *puja* to Brown giving him by way of offering those things which in life he best liked. Nor is Brown's Temple the only one in India where Europeans are idolized, for the grave of General Nicholson at Jani-ka-Sing, by the River Attock, is another place of Hindoo worship—the pious Hindoos of the neighbourhood praying and worshipping there at set times. In many of the Indian villages the *manes* of certain notorious Englishmen are worshipped; and I have given the above account of Brown's temple in a detailed way to show the vagaries of Hindoo religion as well as to describe circumstantially the *modus operandi* deemed consistent in 'Sahib worship."

MR. BALFOUR AND MR O'BRIEN.

MR. BALFOUR has addressed a long letter to Mr. B. Armitage, of Manchester, in which he exposes the falsehood of the current versions of the "O'Brien legend" he says :—

It is surprising that a very important section of the public should swallow without question the statements published in the Nationalist press about Mr. O'Brien's imprsionment in 1889, when they have fresh in their recollection, the mode in which equally mendacious statements were manufactured about Mr. O'Brien's imprisonment in 1887. "Is it possible, for example," he asks, "that they have forgotten the publication in Nationalist newspapers of the reports on Mr. O'Brien's condition manufactured by a doctor who never examined Mr. O'Brien at all until after those reports were written? Have they forgotten the calumnies which drove Dr. Ridley to suicide? If they have not forgotten these things, do they not think that it would be only decent to hesitate before accepting on unquestioning faith similar stories emanating from similar sources concocted for the same object and having reference to the same individual?

After a reference to the heart-rending accounts which were given by Nationalist orators of the sufferings of Mr. Moroney in prison, and to the subsequent discovery by the *Freeman's Journal* that he had been making fun of the doctors. Mr. Balfour contradicts the statement made by Mr. O'Brien at Manchester, and repeated by Hr. Morley at Newcastle that he (Mr. O'Brien, had been condmned for saying disrespectful things about the Primrose League. The real offence was that Mr. O'Brien had incited the people against land-grabbers. "If all our labours for the last ten years have not been in vain," said Mr. O'Brien, "you ought to know how to deal with a landgrabber." A Government which should allow words like these to be uttered, with whatever intention on the part of the speaker in a district in Ireland where there were evicted farmers, might, Mr. Balfour declares, be making itself accessary to assassination.

In regard to the particular falsehoods respecting Mr O'Brien's treatment, Mr. Balfour says that according to his belief the sufferings were imaginary, and Mr. O'Brien was not as sacred a subject that even a lie about him should be treated with reverence and solemnity. He adds :—"It is not true that five warders threw him down on the floor of his cell, knelt on him, struggled with him for half an hour, and finally tore the clothes off him. It is not true that in order to force on him the prison clothes his arms were 'twisted back,;' that he fell exhausted and fainting on the floor; that he was shortly afterwards found 'breathing with difficulty'; that he was dragged by five warders into the prison yard; that he remained naked in his cell for thirty-six hours: that the state of his health was ever such as to cause 'much alarm' that he was in a very 'prostrate condition,' or that he ever; lay speechless 'in his cell' It is not true that on the following day he was in 'a most miserable condition,' with 'every bone in his body aching,' and having had nothing in the shape of solid food since he entered prison. Nor is it true that Mr. O'Brien ever made this statement to Mr. Condon. Finally, it is not true that, in consequence of his struggle with the warders, Mr. O'Brien's arm was 'very much swollen, and the muscles and sinews strained."

Regarding the enforcement of the prison rules in Mr. O'Brien's case Mr. Balfour says :—"In accordance with ordinary prison rules—rules which I did not invent, and which I do not administer—he was treated like any other prisoner undergoing a similiar seentenc.

THE VERSCHERA INTRIGUE AND TRAGEDY.

WE have not got to the bottom, it appears, of the Meyerling tragedy, writes Mr. Labouchere, and I do not believe in the authenticity of the letters which appeared in the papers as coming from Rudolph and Marie Verschera, stating their intention to live no longer.

These letters seem to me, he proceeds, of a piece with all the stories told by the orders of the Emperor between the occurrence of the tragedy and the funeral of Rudolph. Before there was time to concoct a good circumstantial account that would hold well together, the official people blurted out that Rudolph was shot behind the ear in a diagonal direction, and that the coronal part of the skull was carried off by the ball as it went out of the head. Nothing at all was said of Marie Verschera. We might fancy that it was she who discharged the pistol, if she had not been shot in the back. Both were found dead on the same couch, and there were flowers scattered upon Marie. Does not this point to a woman's hand, to a maniac from jealousy, and to irony in vengeance? The diagonal shot upwards also points to somebody having been concealed in the room, under a bed, or a table, or some other piece of furniture, and creeping along stealthily until he or she got up to the sleeping pair, and placing the muzzle of the pistol close to Rudolph's head, and firing up at it. Marie would doubtless, on hearing the shot, have sought to have jumped out, when she was knocked over by a pistol-shot in the back. There were mutilations also, it appears, of both bodies which showed maniacal hatred. Baroness Verechera, I am told, calls for justice. It is withheld, to prevent a worse scandal than that which has been stirring the world for the last fortnight. The letters announcing suicidal intent have, it was pointed out to me, been overdone. Why, of all persons in the world, should Rudolph have written on this subject to the Duke of Braganza, with whom he was slightly acquainted and who lives at Lisbon like a *bon bourgeois*? If Braganza had only lived a stone's-throw from the Hofburg, one might understand the curt missive in which Rudolph, after announcing his intention, wishes him "good evening" in the word *servus*, as is the fashion at Vienna. If there was murder, the murderer or murderess, must have known the *petite maison* at Meyerling, the dogs and domestics, so as to get in without being barked at or challenged. There were several watch-dogs there—and unchained.

Why should Rudolph, with his great expectations, have taken a suicidal plunge with his *innamorata*? At Vienna, where manners and morals are lax, it would have been thought a feather in her cap to have made a conquest of him and to have been conquered in return. The Pope refused Rudolph a divorce because he applied for it as Crown Prince, and His Holiness wanted to render a service to the King of the Belgians, who might, in return for it, be expected not to give his daughter Clementine to the Prince of Naples.

The hypothesis of a double murder is everywhere accepted out of England. Some imagine that the shots must have been fired by the brother of a young princess, others by a gamekeeper, and then there is the theory of an illustrious personage having lain in ambush under the table until the lovers were asleep. But the curious thing is that every one (out of England) thinks it all right that an heir apparent to a dual Empire should have been shot because he was *en bonne fortune*. The tendency on the Continent is to keep down gallantry by granting impunity to kill those who are caught."

M. PILOTELL'S DUEL WITH M. ROCHEFORT.

M. GEORGES PILOTELL, the well-known artist, who is reported to have sent a challenge to the redoubtable Henri Rochefort, has been interviewed at his home in Regent's Park, and corroborates the report.

"You guess why I am here, M. Pilotell?"

"Oh, yes, I suppose you want to know about this affair?"

"Yes. Is it true?"

"Certainly. But I must not yet tell you the names of the two gentlemen who have gone to Paris to represent me. They are two well-known English journalists. They are by this time in Paris, and should already have seen Rochefort. Indeed, I am each moment expecting a telegram from them with his answer."

"What is the particular statement of M. Rochefort which has given you so much pain, and for which you have challenged him?"

"It was that in his paper *L'Intransigeant* he accuses me of taking payment from the Floquet Government for making a caricature recently of General Boulanger, and of being an enemy to the Republic. Rochefort is a nobody. He lives only to insult people. He has never done any good to France or any one. His sole object in life is to insult people and to get his own name widely known. I first made his acquaintance during the Empire in the prison of Ste. Pelagie—he for his articles in *La Lanterne* and I for my caricatures against the Empire, and afterwards during the Commune, of which I was a member. This man had taken upon himself to denounce the Emperor, and when he (the Emperor) was expelled he took upon himself to insult the Commune. I was charged with his arrest. I sought and found him at his office in the Rue Montmartre, but he was in some way apprised of the intended arrest, and was preparing for his escape. He was disguised and in a carriage at the door with a very fast horse. So soon as he saw me come up he himself whipped up the horse and escaped me.

"But now," continued M. Pilotell, "why do I want to caricature Boulanger, you ask. Because I think him a bad man for France. He was elected the other day by an enormous majority. Of whom was it composed? Royalists, Bonapartists, Republicans—all sorts and conditions of men. Why did they vote for him? Because they seem to think there was nobody else. Well, I tell you that if ever Boulanger has the reigns of power that moment will see Germany surrounding France and what will follow? Just what followed when these same people, this same crowd, cried. "A Berlin" just as though to match upon Berlin was of no more trouble than a review in the Park. It is not the *ouvriers*, the workmen of Paris, the bone and sinew of the Republic, who elected Boulanger, and I am all the time for that class. My object in making the caricature for which Rochefort has insulted me was purely patriotic. I am for France."

"Do you think M. Rochefort will fight you?"

"No, I do not. I don't think he has the courage. My friends have told him who I am. He knows who I am, and what I did during the Commune. But he has always refused to fight any man whom he knew to be strong. And I think he will refuse me."

ASTONISHING RESULTS.

The *Hull News* says: "The following is remarkable proof of the wonderful powers of an astonishing remedy: Henry Coates of 11 Cheathem-place, Adelaide-street, Hull, railway employé, who had been a terrible sufferer for many years, having read of it determined upon a trial, which has been attended with the most extraordinary results; he determined to bring it forward in such a manner as to leave no possible doubt of its reliability. So he appeared before Mr. E. Singleton, a commissioner and made oath as follows:—He affirmed that he had been totally unable to work for a long time, and had been confined to his bed for a considerable period; that he had tried various doctors and many remedies, but that he grew worse instead of better; his joints were so swollen that he could not wear boots, and two crutches where hardly sufficient to support him. After having heard of St. Jacob's Oil he purchased a bottle. In twelve hours he found relief, and persevering in its use, he is now cured of rheumatism, works daily, and can not only walk with ease without a stick, but can run. He enthusiastically recommends this great remedy to anyone suffering from any form of rheumatism, as it has not only done wonders for him but many of his friends." Referring to the foregoing, Dr. T. Waraker, LL.D., Inter-collegiate Law Lecturer at Cambridge University writes from his residence, 5 Scroope-terrace, Cambridge: "I have much pleasure in stating that, having been convinced from well authenticated cases within my personal knowledge, of the great success which has attended the employment of Jacob's Oil in cases of rheumatism and neuralgia I have recommended it to several friends, and it has been used in my house for these affections with very beneficial results."

There is no bodily pain which cannot be removed by St. Jacob's Oil. It acts like magic. It cures when everything else has failed. It is the only absolute specific for rheumatism, neuralgia and gout.

MR. F. K. MODY has been appointed Second Deputy Registrar, and Mr. W. Lane, junior Judge's Clerk of the Parsi Matrimonal Court.

BRIGADE SURGEON D. E. HUGHES, M.D., has been appointed to act as Professor of Hygiene in the Grant Medical College, during the absence of Surgeon Major Waters.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

Mr. GLADSTONE took the opportunity, when Lord Dufferin was passing through Naples, of asking him to luncheon. The meeting between the two friends was most cordial, and they had a hearty laugh over the idea of Lord Dufferin's joining a Conservative Government as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The truth concerning this says a home paper, is that this rumour was brought about by the "Unionist" press for party purposes, and is entirely without foundation.

⁂

Lord Northbrook, who has just been made a "Free man" of the City of Winchester (where and around which his family influence is omnipotent) is sixty-four years old. Lord Northbrook's is not exactly a genial manner—on first acquaintance, at all events—but this is owing to a certain native shyness, of which he has never been able completely to cure himself. He is one of those who "improve" on acquaintance. He is nothing if not conscientious.

⁂

In by far the most important of the many offices in which he has served, the Governor-Generalship of India, Lord Northbrook never won popularity, observes a London contemporary. But he won respect and confidence. The natives liked him better than the European population did. Naturally. His reserve was not quite to the taste of the "white Brahmins." But in native estimation, it was the right thing—it meant dignity. It was a want of reserve, a Bohemian display of joviality and unconventionality, that made Lord Lytton ridiculous in native eyes. This was how a Parsee bard gave vent to his emotions on the theme of Lord Northbrook :—

Sweet brook of the north the terror of fools,
That dances, and murmurs, and bubbles, and cools,
Flow on through the land without any fuss,
To cherish, enliven, and irrigate us !

⁂

Captain James, who has succeeded in storming South Kensington as a County Councilman, is generally known as *le petit capitaine*. He is, however, a big crammer in the scholastic sense of the term. As Wren and Gurney have a monopoly for the Civil Services (Home and Indian), so James and Lynch have the monopolopy of Army candidates." "Jimmy's lambs" are indeed largely successful in their examinations, though given to practical jokes and rough horseplay. Captain James is locally popular. He is a little man, alert and worked-up compactly, has black hair and piercing beady eyes. It is not improbable that one day he may be asked to succeed Sir Algernon Borthwick in the representation of South Kensington.

⁂

Captain Thomas Carlisle is the assistant editor of the *Globe* and the editor-in-chief of the *People*, Conservative Sunday journal, whose circulation he has worked up to 340,000 a week. Captain Carlisle spent some 14 years of his life in India with his regiment, and though a hard-working soldier, he found time to lighten such Indian periodicals as the *Calcutta Englishman* and the *Pioneer* with his sketches and letters. It is reported that even when the regiment had been exiled to something like a wilderness, he contrived to people it from his imagination, and week by week, sketches of an imaginary society, with imaginary personalities and imaginary idiosyncrasies, delighted the Anglo-Indians.

⁂

In 1868 he returned to England, tried country life, and found it wanting. He felt he was born to be a journalist, but how was he to pierce the inner ring ? He determind to be an unprofessional vagabond, and in all sorts of disguises plumed the lowest depths of slum life in the metropolis. His graphic articles on his numerous *avatars* procured him instant admission to the columns of the *Globe*, and he soon found himself on the permanent staff. He found the *People* overloaded with politics, but he soon turned the tide by cutting down politics, by giving a light and gossipy turn to the paper, and by working up the correspondence column till he had made himself a sort of father confessor and general adviser to thousands.

⁂

Captain Wissmann, a great friend of the two Bismarcks, seems destined to become the Kauffmann and the Tchernayeff, of East Africa. The world will probably hear more and more of him. Kauffmann subdued his Tartars, Wissmann may turn African Arabs into subjects of the Kaiser. The great Chancellor has been making much of the enterprising Captain in Berlin lately. And the Captain will, according to this morning's news, soon have five steamers ready at Hamburg, for the East African expeditit,ion which he has long been meditating.

⁂

The imitative ways of modern Orientals are wonderful. We have grown used to the title of the Marquis Tseng of China, but a telegram from Japan now announces that the Viscount Mori Arinori has died from the effects of a wound inflicted by a religious fanatic. The Viscount Mori Arinori looks almost as incongruous as Birdofredum Saurin, Marquis of Big Boosy, in the "Biglow Papers."

⁂

Yet, after all, when we come to think of it, there is nothing more incongruous in these titles than in our own. Strictly speaking, a viscount is the deputy-governor of a country. Of which country is Viscount Sherbrooke, or Viscount Craybrook, or Viscount Portman deputy-governor ? Strictly speaking a marquis is lord or warden of a border land. Of what border land is the Marquis of Salisbury the lord or warden, or the Marquis of Ripon, or the Marquis of Dufferin, or the Marquis of Ely ? These oriental-accidental titles are another illustration of the fact that imitation is the completest form of flattery.

⁂

The work he accomplished during the first eight years of his rule is, perhaps, unique. Stamping out the slave trade was only a part of it. He taught his native subjects how to grow coffee and indigo, how to cultivate cotton. He introduced handicrafts. He started schools. He established a large number of postal stations. And he was making his first experiments in vaccination. Among the unsophisticated natives of the Equatorial province Emin was regarded as a miracle-worker. Emin Bey was remarkable for his modest, unobtrusive manners. His manner was gentleness itself, but he had a will of iron. Perhaps he still has—at any rate, he is not to be spoken of in the past tense, just yet.

⁂

According to a country gossip, Mr. Humphry Ward, the art critic of the *Times*, but better known as the husband of Mrs. Humphry Ward, is building himself a large country house at Haslemere. The gossips are saying, of course, that it should be called "Elsmere House," even if the town of Haslemere does not, out of compliment to its new resident, make a slight change in its name, which would be necessary to identify it for ever with the famous novel. There is, however, more probability that Mrs. Ward will follow the almost invariable practice of the Arnold family and call the house "Laleham" Mr. Ward, by the way, possesses a fine gallery of pictures, which his knowledge has enabled him to collect with great judgment. But they are to remain in London.

⁂

The Bishop of Bedford dropped a small bomb, the other day, into slightly puritanical orthodoxy of the Young Women's Christian Association by reminding the worthy members of the Committee that they must not fail to include plenty of healthy recreation in their schemes, and that he, for his part, highly approved of the present movement in favour of physical education, while he would allow pleasant little weekly dances.

⁂

A visible start ran through the audience at such an audacious suggestion from the lips of even a Suffragan Bishop, and in due course a member of the executive assured Dr. Billing that these certainly would not be held "unless" added the speaker, "your Lordship is prepared to lead off the first dance !" "That," replied Dr. Billing, "I am perfectly willing to do," but, alas ! all the promise that the Bishop could obtain was that if the entire building were vacated for a night, he might bring down a contingent from the Young Men's Christian Association, and find a partner in one of his own sex !

⁂

It is said in Paris that General Boulanger has one strong card, at least, to play—the female parliamentary sufferage. How is this ? It is that his greatest admirers are women ? They are, as a matter of fact. And yet, the General is not exactly an Adonis. But there is something "magnetic" in the great man's eyes. And his voice is fascinating. As to the quality of the would-be Caesar's voice, there are scarcely two opinions. Even the Opportunists admit its attractiveness—but, they add, cruelly, that, excepting his selfish ambition, it is the only thing characteristic about him.

⁂

M. Paul de Cassagnac, the well-known Bonapartist journalist, is a man with a mission. He profoundly belives that he will yet succeed in converting France to the Buonapartist faith. He is the most skilful of duellists, and, knowing that he can as a rule "pink" his man, he has all the courage of his convictions. One of his good traits of character is that he rarely allows political animosities to interfere with the amenities of private life. Thus he and Henri Rochefort, the Intransigeant, are on the friendliest terms, although they do not spare each other in their respective journals.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES
(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)
MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.
PORTS 6 " " Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.
SHERRIES 6 " " Manuel Gaztelu e Yriarte, Cadiz.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts.
The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.
SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.
Full particulars, prices, and terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

RATANJI MERWANJI CHEESGUR & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
SUPPLIERS OF PUBLIC-WORKS, MUNICIPALITIES & RAILWAY REQUISITES,
DEALERS IN
COTTON MILLS, GINS, AND PRESS STORES, &c., &c.
SOLE SUB AGENTS for ANTI-OXIDE and ANTI-FOULING Composition of Latest improvement, which has been so largely used both in EUROPE and COLONIES, for Painting Ships' bottoms.
All up-country orders shall have our best and prompt attention.
RATANJI MERWANJI CHEESGUR & CO.,
219,221 ABDOOL RAHAMON STREET.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD REAY,
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
AND THE
VICEROY OF INDIA.
P. VUCCINO & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
58, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co. LD.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
THIS important Department is under the immediate supervision of a thorough experienced Bootmaker from a First class West End House. All ORDERS for REGULATION, HUNTING, NEWMARKET, POLO, RACING, DRESS and UNDRESS WELLINGTON BOOTS will be executed in the latest style and best West-end finish. Correct cut and accurate fit guaranteed.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

NEW PIANOFORTES
WITH TRANSPOSING APPARATUS.
THIS Apparatus is a most useful improvement recently introduced in a most perfect form. By a simple arrangement the Pitch can be lowered or raised a semi-tone, a tone, or several tones. In this manner Soprano or Tenor songs can be instantaneously transposed, so as to render the Accompaniment adaptable to Contralto, Baritone or Bass voices this advantage will be at once seen by all Singers.
MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD., have just received a beautiful Stock of these Pianos, manufactured especially to stand the Indian Climate with Solid Iron Frames, and they can confidently recommend them to stand the severest tests, as better Pianos have never before come to India, and invite an early Inspection.
PRICES IN EITHER AMERICAN, WALNUT, OR BLACKWOOD.
No. 1 (to change 2 semi-notes) ... ... Rs. 750
" 2 " 5 " " ... ... " 775
" 3 " 5 " " to 1 Octave, with new Tuning Apparatus ... ... " 1,300
TERMS FOR HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM ON APPLICATION.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY, opposite the Clock Tower, } AND } POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

The LANCASTER WINDOW-BLIND CLOTH
A New Material entirely superseding the Old-fashioned Blinds.
In Widths varying from 28 to 72 inches.
The Cheapest and Best Blind in the World. PLAIN COLOURS—FANCY PATTERNS—ARTISTIC DESIGNS. Requires no Washing. Rolls up Straight. No Hemming. Not liable to Fade. Will stand Rough Wear.
The LANCASTER ORIENTAL BLINDS
In widths varying from 36 to 54 Inches.
A special make of the Lancaster Window-Blind Cloth.
By the skilful introduction of GOLD and SILVER in the Patterns, they have quite the character of an Eastern production. The various shades harmonise with almost any style of furnishing.
The LANCASTER VERANDAH BLINDS
In widths varying from 36 to 72 Inches.
In various shades of stripes, suitable for Sun Blinds, Awnings, Garden Tents, Conservatories, and Out-door purposes generally. Especially useful in sunny climes, as they intercept the heat of the Sun's rays without obstructing the light.
The LANCASTER ORIENTAL CURTAINS
A Charming Novelty, Handsome Patterns, & Chaste Designs in Gold.
A New Material, quite unique for the purpose. Clean—Healthy—Does not harbour Dust—Drapes well.
Made in Cream, Maroon, Blue, Grey, Buff, Green, and White, with beautiful patterns in gold—with and without borders; also in the Plain Colours with gold border. Some of the Cloths are made with the gold pattern both sides. These goods are really Novel and equal in effect to articles sold for the same purpose at twenty times the Price. 38, 45, and 54 inches wide. Any Length can be procured.
The LANCASTER LINOLEUM
THE CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD. ALL NEW DESIGNS.
Warm to the Feet. Cheerful in Appearance. Easily Laid. Easily Cleaned.
Guaranteed equal in durability to any Linoleum in the Trade, and to have all the advantages of that sold at more than double the price. The words "LANCASTER LINOLEUM" are stamped on the back of each piece, at intervals of about two yards.
Can be obtained from Upholsterers, Drapers, and Storekeepers—Everywhere.

SOMETHING QUITE NEW
FROM ENGLAND
Of Special Interest to European Residents
Protected by HER MAJESTY'S Royal Letters Patent.
Possesses HYGIENIC PROPERTIES hitherto unknown to Science.
Upwards of Fifty Patents, Registrations, and Trade Marks have been secured for this wonderful discovery, protecting the INVENTOR'S RIGHTS in every civilised country.
An Invention that will revolutionise the existence of European Residents in India, and prove an unmistakable blessing to European and Native alike.
The name of this latest, and perhaps one of the greatest discoveries of this or any age, is SALT REGAL; and the following is a brief description of its claims to popularity generally, and its peculiar fitness for India in particular.
SALT REGAL is a high-class Antiseptic Saline, in the form of a delicate white powder, scientifically compounded, which instantly produces in water a Beautiful Rose-coloured effervescing, antiseptic, Saline Draught, most refreshing and exhilarating.
SALT REGAL has the special property of purifying the water it is dissolved in, at the same time developing Ozone (the principle of life).
SALT REGAL is a powerful antidote to and preventive of Feverishness, Acidity, General Debility, Sour Stomach, Flatulence, Nausea, and Giddiness.
SALT REGAL is a powerful antidote to and preventive of Blood Poisoning, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Irritation of the Skin, Weariness, Lassitude, Headache, and for all purposes for which Saline preparations have hitherto been used.
SALT REGAL corrects all Impurities in the System, whether arising from breathing heated or tainted air, or partaking of improperly cooked food.
Corrects all errors of Diet, eating or drinking.
SALT REGAL acts as an instant purifier, each draught liberating a supply of a powerful antiseptic.
Cleanses the Mouth, Throat, and Stomach at the same operation.
SALT REGAL is a Natural Disinfectant. It removes all bad humours from the body, and renders it proof against infection of every kind.
SALT REGAL taken daily will resist the deadly attacks of Typhoid, Malaria, Cholera, and Epidemics of the most virulent type.
SALT REGAL prevents disease by giving tone and purity to the system.
Is a Health-giver.
Is a Health-maintainer.
Is a Health-restorer.
SALT REGAL, upon its merits alone, has obtained a considerable sale, and it is no boasting to say that it supersedes all other Salines.
SALT REGAL dislodges all impurities in the system, and allows them to pass harmlessly away with the excreta.
Renders the terrible scourge of Diphtheria in old or young an impossibility.
SALT REGAL renders harmless Bactriæ and Microbes that may be taken into the system accidentally with food or drink.
Insures against Cholera.
Prevents Dyspepsia.
Purifies Drinking Water.
SALT REGAL cleanses and disinfects the human alimentary organs, and it is impossible to give an adequate idea of its marvellous power of good in the short space of an advertisement.
SALT REGAL will do what no other Saline preparation in existence can do.
By regular use is a certain guarantee of Health.
Taken regularly makes good Feeders.
SALT REGAL taken regularly makes good Workers.
Taken regularly makes good Sleepers.
Makes Life enjoyable.
SALT REGAL —One draught per week to the Healthy will keep them in Health.
—A daily draught to the Debilitated will restore and maintain Health.
SALT REGAL is invaluable for use in Families.
Children are very fond of it.
SALT REGAL renders Pills, Potions, and Physic unnecessary.
Is a high-class Saline, and has been approved by the most Scientific Chemists of the age.
SALT REGAL destroys the Parasites which infest drinking water used in India. Anyone doubting this statement is invited to make the test with the aid of a good microscope. (See Analysis.)
CERTIFICATE OF LATEST ANALYSIS.
Institute of Chemical Technology and Analytical Laboratory.
Liverpool, 13th Feb. 1888.
Messrs. FRITZ & Co.,
Dear Sirs,—In accordance with your request I have carefully tested the action of your "SALT REGAL" on the different organisms found in impure waters, and find that it exerts a directly destructive action on most of them, whilst with others its effect is to reduce their vitality, consequently it should prove very useful in the prevention and treatment of diseases arising from the use of impure waters and the breathing of impure air.
A. NORMAN TATE, F.I.C., F.C.S., &c.,
Analyst.
SALT REGAL is indispensable to all who are away from home, and no Traveller or Voyageur should venture without it.
SALT REGAL is a Royal Patent, and any attempt at imitation is a Felony.
SALT REGAL is sold in Bottles (hermetically sealed) and can be obtained through all Vendors of Proprietary Articles. If any difficulty, please address the undermentioned who have stocks and can supply the trade or private customers.
Sold Retail by—Messrs TREACHER & Co. LD.; PHILLIPS & Co., LD.; KEMP & Co., LD and THOMPSON and TAYLOR, Bombay · BADHAM, PILE & Co, LD., Secunderabad; SYED ABDUL RAZACK & Co., Hyderabad; and by all Chemists, or by the Wholesale Agents H. BALLANTINE & Co., No. 11, Hornby Road, Bombay, and 5 Dhurrumtolla, Calcutta.
Translations in Hindustani, Bengali, Tamal, and Telugu, are being prepared.
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTUREES,
FRITZ & CO., SALT REGAL WORKS,
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
☞ SALT REGAL has made hosts of friends in the Colonies and Foreign Countries, and its increasing Sale and growing popularity are bye words among those who sell it. SALT REGAL is already well-known and regularly used on board Passenger Steamers going from Liverpool to India.

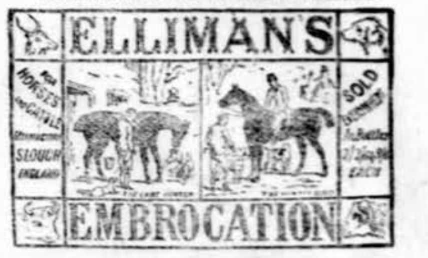
CALVERT'S
ANTI-MOSQUITO SOAP
A New & Special Preparation.

(Regd.)

A splendid Soap to use in the morning tub. Suitable to the most sensitive skin, (thus invaluable in the Nursery and for Ladies). Cooling, Cleansing, and agreeable, it is especially adapted for use in warm climates. Its properties safeguard the skin and are a preventive of the contagion of zymotic diseases, also of the bites of Mosquitos and other small insects.
SIXPENNY TABLETS.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER
Awarded 50 Prize Medals & Diplomas.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

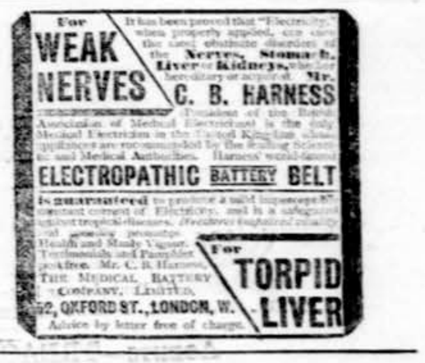


FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.
Remarks by Masters of Hounds.
"I think it very useful." RUTLAND, Master of Belvoir Hounds.
"*Indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds." HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.
"I find this a very useful application for cuts, strains, and bruises in horses' legs." C. PRYSE (Colonel) Master of Colonel Pryse's Hounds.
ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO.
SPRAINS.
UNIVERSAL
ELLIMAN'S
EMBROCATION
BRUISES
CHEST COLDS
SORE THROAT from COLD-STIFFNESS
1/1½
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co Slough Eng.

Native Dealers and other large Buyers supplied.

ATKINSON'S
ENGLISH PERFUMERY,
surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.
ATKINSON'S
EAU DE TOILETTE DE LONDRES.
Unsurpassed for refreshing and softening the skin, and an exceedingly choice Perfume for the Handkerchief. An entirely new article prepared exclusively by the Inventors.
Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre," with Address in full.


For WEAK NERVES
It has been proved that "Electricity," [illegible] the Nerves, Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, [illegible] Mr. C. B. HARNESS [illegible]
ELECTROPATHIC BATTERY BELT
is guaranteed [illegible]
Testimonials and Pamphlet post free. Mr. C. B. Harness, The Medical Battery Company, Limited, 52, Oxford St., London, W. Advice by letter free of charge.
For TORPID LIVER

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL
AND
FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE

AT THE
CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL
AND BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET,
LONDON.
BOOTS.
POST FREE
FROM
LONDON
TO
INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.
Calf Elastic Walking Boots.
Patent Elastic Dress Boots.
Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf.
Balmoral Boots.
Button Boots.
Superior in style and excellent in quality 26s.
Finest quality we can produce 35s.
ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUES
POST
FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 6d.
Finest possible quality	26s. 6d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes	5s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels	7s. 6d
New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty	4s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.
HYGEIA BOOTS,
(Registered)
With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and Form.
LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.
Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order, accompanied by remittance for the price nett, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.
The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.
A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.
Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.
Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LOND N W

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S

CAMPAIGN WATCHES have obtained a wonderful popularity, resulting in numberless imitations, as is always the case with a reputed article. But, although each one of the latter claims to be the best in the market, none in reality is attaining such a high and well-deserved reputation in point of excellence, accuracy and durability as Favre-Leuba and Co.'s Original Campaign Watches, sold as follows :—

	Rs.
METAL OPEN FACE KEYLESS LEVER RAILWAY REGULATOR ...	16
„ HUNTING „ „ „ „ ...	17
„ CUT HUNTING „ „ „ „ ...	18
SILVER OPEN FACE „ „ ...	28
„ HUNTING „ „ ...	29
„ CUT HUNTING „ „ ...	30
(Guarantee One Year.)	
METAL OPEN FACE KEYLESS LEVER, I. QLY	20
„ HUNTING „ „ „	21
„ CUT HUNTING „ „ „	22
FINE SILVER OPEN FACE KEYLESS LEVER, I. QLY.	35
„ „ HUNTING „ „	38
„ „ CUT HUNTING „ „ „	40
(Guarantee Three Years.)	

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
„ KEMP & Co., Bombay.

PIPECLAY SUPERSEDED!
To Officers Commanding European & Native Regiments.
USE PICKERING'S BLANCO
FOR THE GENERAL'S INSPECTION VISIT.

It smartens up all accoutrements customarily whitened. Suitable for Sepoy's Gaiters. and for Cavalry Gauntlets. Superior for Helmets and Belting. The Soldier can carry it in his knapsack. The Civilian will please see that his Native Servant substitutes BLANCO for the white chalk of the Bazaar, with which Ram Baksh streaks his master's helmet and "muds" his canvas shoes. BLANCO for every description of white Leather, Tennis Balls and Cricketing gear.

SOLD AT: *Calcutta*—AHMUTY & Co.; LEDGER, SMITH & Co.; H. CLARK; J. F. MADAN. *Bombay*—BALLANTINE AND Co.; W. WATSON & Co. *Madras*—OAKES & Co. *Allahabad*—H. CLARK; PAXTON & Co. *Mussoorie*—FITCH & Co.; H. CLARK. *Meerut*—SPENSER & Co. *Lucknow*—J. O'CONNOR. *Ranikhet*—T. H. PARVOIN. *Naini Tal*—J. O'CONNOR. *Mozuffurpore*—J. D. JACKSON.

Wholesale Manufacturers, JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

Can be obtained in large quantities by Canteens, &c., from RICHARD DICKESOY & Co., Export Merchants, Mansell St., London, E.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows :—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

AUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

HAMILTON & CO.,
(OF CALCUTTA,)
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
(Corner of Church Gate Street).

PRESENTSFOR FRIENDS AT HOME.

HAVING in view the demand that is made upon us at this time of the year for objects characteristic of India, to take, or send, to Friends at Home, we have the honour to state that we have prepared and placed in stock a considerable number of Gold and Silver Articles, at moderate Cost, and of Designs special to ourselves, which, we venture to believe, will be found suitable for the purpose.

"Tomari" Jewellery.

Indian Motto,

"Thine only."

GOLD BROOCHES.		GOLD BRACELETS.	
Plain Gold... ... ... Rs.	35 Cash.	Plain Gold... .. ... Rs.	75 Cash
Pearl set ... ... „	70 „	Pearl set ... ... „	115 „
Diamond set ... ... „	175 „	Diamond set ... ... „	275 „

We respectfully invite RESIDENTS and VISITORS to BOMBAY to inspect our ESTABLISHMENT.

Illustrated Catalogues free by Post.

"THE FAVOURITE POLISHING PPEPARATION."
Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.

Needham's Polishing Paste

GOLD MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS AT ALL EXHIBITIONS.

The reputation of nearly a Century as the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.

UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE
Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of, (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant one.

PETER MÖLLER'S

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

COD LIVER OIL.

Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsuled bottles.

The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

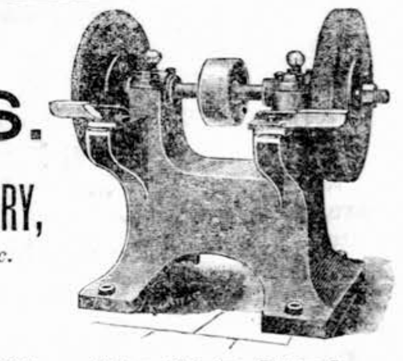
LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,
ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.

Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.

GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

PRIZE MEDALS:
Amsterdam, 1883; International Inventions (London), 1885.



Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa
GUARANTEED PURE — GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.

Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

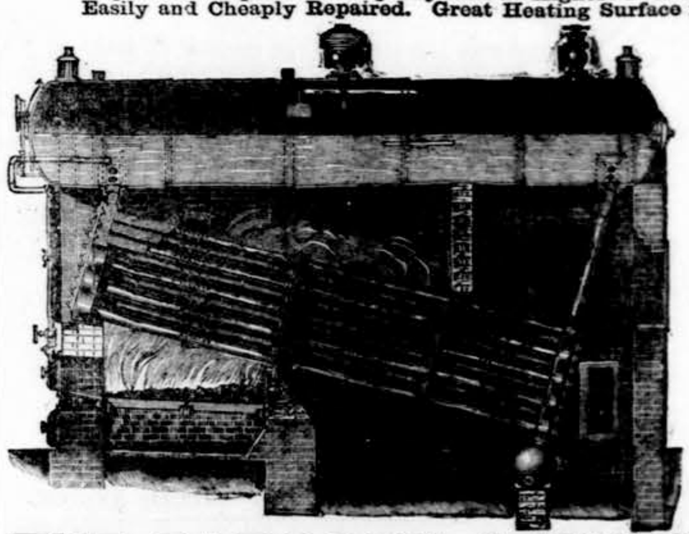
PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa proclaims at once that it is not pure.

ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
IN 3d. PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d. TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS, 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1781.

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

PATENT WATER-TUBE STEAM BOILERS.
A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS
BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR
MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT,
Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
NEW YORK & GLASGOW.
107, HOPE ST., GLASGOW. 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.
European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire.

NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on application. It contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

Apply to NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind Lane Fort, Bombay.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865.

29, GREAT [illegible]

THE BRAND OF THE FUTURE FOR INDIA.
MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,

Purveyors by Special Warrants to Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of India and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G.

THE LIGHT BLUE BRAND (REGISTERED,)
OF OILMAN'S STORES & HIGH-CLASS PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

Contractors to the Admiralty, Her Majesty's War and Indian Offices.

LONDON, LOWESTOFT, AND CALCUTTA.

Price Currents obtainable at MACONOCHIE BROS., Calcutta. Sole Proprietors of the Celebrated "Digby Chicks."

FOR PICNICS OR JOURNEYS. — SYMINGTON'S "Edinburgh" COFFEE ESSENCES, and their Coffee and Milk, Chocolate and Milk, and Cocoa and Milk will be found very handy. To be had of all Chemists and Storekeepers. Trade mark for bottled goods, a "Pyramid"; trade mark for tinned goods "Edinburgh Castle." Beware of cheap imitations.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS, Sole Export Agents, LONDON and CALCUTTA.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find Beecham's Pills the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the Wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,
Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

FOR SALE.

I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S
SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Desideratum of the highest importance increased comfort, cleanliness. Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Elimination of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,
No. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BRAND AND BARCLAY,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjaub:* Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peake Allen & Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Thomson & Taylor, Bombay; Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. J. S. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechley, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee.

THE CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS' COMPANY
BOUTELLEAU & CO.'S BRANDY.

Qualities are denoted by daggers 1 to 6 on the neck of bottle,

and all have this label with autograph of the makers.

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY TO ALL OTHERS.

Orders filled through regular dealers or direct by the SOLE AGENTS,

H. BALLANTINE & CO.,
11, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

LONG JOHN'S BEN NEVIS WHISKY.

The favorite WHISKY in Scotland.

NO BLEND. 6 years in bulk.

Free from fusel oil.

The only Whisky supplied to the public direct from the Distillery.

The only WHISKY consumed at the Glasgow Exhibition.

The most important distillery in Scotland. Not a Whisky for the million, but for those who can pay for a first quality Whisky.

Rs. 25 per dozen.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

WOOLS & SILKS
Fancy Wools
Real Kashmyr Wools,
Embroidery Silks, &c., &c.

The Providence Mills Spinning Co., Bradford, Yorkshire, England, guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools & Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the best quality and pure *fast dye.* Write for the Samples (which may be kept without charge) and you will at once see the advantages of buying direct from the Spinner, the Saving being at least 3d. in the 1s.

FOR KNITTING &c

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.